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Eastern Europe

Vol II No 237 *8 December 1978*

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REPORTAGE ON WARSAW PACT DEFENSE MINISTERS' BERLIN MEETING

ADN Report

LD071746Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1700 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The regular meeting of the committee of the defense ministers of the Warsaw Pact states took place in the GDR capital, Berlin, from 4 to 7 December.

The meeting was attended by the defense ministers of the Warsaw Pact states, the commander in chief of the combined armed forces and the chief of staff of the combined armed forces. The meeting was chaired by Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, GDR minister of national defense.

The committee discussed questions of the work of the combined armed forces, and took corresponding decisions. The meeting took place in a friendly atmosphere and a spirit of mutual understanding.

Bucharest Radio Report

AU072036Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] Between 4 and 7 December, the ordinary meeting of the committee of defense ministers of the Warsaw Pact member-countries took place in the GDR capital of Berlin. The meeting was attended by the defense ministers of the Warsaw Pact member-countries, the commander in chief of the joint armed forces of the Warsaw Pact nations and the chief of staff of the joint armed forces. Col Gen Ion Coman, minister of national defense, attended the meeting for our country. The meeting was chaired by GDR Minister of National Defense Heinz Hoffmann.

The committee examined certain issues concerning the current state and activities of the united armed forces, and adopted appropriate measures. The meeting proceeded in a friendly atmosphere, in a spirit of mutual understanding.

Honecker Receives Ministers

LD071550Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1457 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On Thursday, Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, chairman of the GDR State Council, and chairman of the GDR National Defense Council, received the defense ministers, as well as the supreme commander and chief of staff, of the joint armed forces of the Warsaw Pact member-countries, who are presently in the GDR capital of Berlin.

Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, SED Central Committee Politburo member and GDR minister for national defense, briefed Erich Honecker on the course and results of the meeting.

On behalf of the members of the defense ministers' committee, Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov of the Soviet Union expressed thanks to the SED Central Committee and its general secretary for their cordial reception and the good working conditions made available to the delegations of the fraternal armies during their visit to the GDR. He stated that the meeting would help to strengthen further the cooperation between the allied armed forces and to maintain the Warsaw Pact states' defense ability at the necessary level.

Erich Honecker expressed the party and state leadership's thanks to the members of the committee of defense ministers of the socialist military coalition for the work performed in the interests of reliably protecting socialism and peace.

During the cordial discussion, which took place in the spirit of firm class comradeship and comradeship-in-arms, the general secretary affirmed that the GDR working class party and the people would do everything in their power to fulfill the decisions of the Moscow meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of Warsaw Pact member-countries.

Referring to the joint securing of the fraternal countries' socialist and communist achievements, Erich Honecker praised the outstanding performance of the glorious Soviet Army and the armed forces allied to it. The revolutionary vigilance, constant operational and combat readiness of the joint armed forces are due considerable thanks for the fact that the peoples of Europe have kept peace for more than three decades.

The general secretary gave his assurance that the GDR workers and soldiers regarded it as their patriotic and international class duty to fulfill conscientiously the commitments undertaken by the alliance for the military securing of the socialist community.

He asked Minister Ustinov to convey to Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, his most cordial greetings and thanks for his constant selfless efforts to strengthen the socialist community on an all-round basis, and to secure peace.

At the same time, he asked the other defense ministers to express his cordial greetings to the general secretaries or first secretaries of the fraternal countries' communist and workers' parties.

Present at the meeting in the SED Central Committee building were: Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov, minister for national defense of the Peoples Republic of Bulgaria; Army Gen Lajos Czinege, minister for national defense of the Peoples Republic of Hungary; Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, GDR minister for national defense; Army Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, minister for national defense of the Peoples Republic of Poland; Col Gen Ion Coman, national defense minister of the Socialist Republic of Romania; Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Ustinov, Soviet defense minister; Army Gen Martin Dzur, minister for national defense of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Marshal of the Soviet Union Viktor Kulikov, supreme commander of the joint armed forces of the Warsaw Pact member-countries; Army Gen Anatoliy Gribkov, chief of staff of the joint armed forces; as well as leading generals and admirals of the GDR National People's Army.

Ministers Leave Berlin

LD071748Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1703 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The members of the committee of the defense ministers of the Warsaw Pact states left for home this afternoon. They were seen off at Berlin-Schoenefeld airport by GDR Defense Minister Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann. He had earlier given a dinner for the distinguished guests.

CEMA POST, TELECOMMUNICATIONS MEETING HELD IN ROMANIA

AU0221185Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 30 Nov 78 p 5 AU

[Text] The 15th meeting of the CEMA Permanent Commission on Post and Telecommunications took place recently in Predeal with the participation of delegations from CEMA member-countries and the SFRY. The commission examined tasks devolving on it from the decisions of the 32d meeting of the CEMA session, the measures required for carrying out these tasks, and other issues on economic and scientific-technical cooperation in the field of post and telecommunications. The commission adopted its work plan for 1979-80. The meeting took place in a working atmosphere of mutual understanding.

CEMA SPECIALISTS MEET IN CSSR, DISCUSS REACTORS

LD0220125Y Prague in English to Africa and Asia 1730 GMT 2 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Expanded cooperation in research and development of nuclear powerplants equipped with high output light water reactors was the topic of a 4-day conference of experts from member-countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. The meeting, held in the West Bohemian resort town of Marianske Lazne, was attended by specialists from Bulgaria, Cuba, Hungary, Poland, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.

CEMA PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETS IN MOSCOW

LD0809365Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2000 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] The 18th session of the CEMA committee for cooperation in the sphere of planning has ended in Moscow. Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk, deputy premier and chairman of the planning committee at the Council of Ministers, represented Poland at the commission. The session discussed certain problems connected with the implementation of concrete measures connected with long-term programs for cooperation. The committee recommended signing a general agreement on cooperation in construction of the Khmelnitskiy nuclear power works in the Soviet Union, in order to increase supplies of electric energy from the Soviet Union to the signatory countries, and also of agreements on cooperation in the construction and exploitation of the transmission line from this power works to Rzeszow and the substation in Rzeszow.

Today, Deputy Premier Wrzaszczyk and the chairmen of the other delegations visited the Atommash works at Volgodonsk, which will produce installations for the nuclear power industry of CEMA countries, including Poland.

BRIEFS

CEMA CIVIL AVIATION COMMISSION--Bucharest, 24 Nov, AGERPRES--The proceedings of the seventh meeting of the CMEA standing commission for civil aviation concluded in Brasov, having been attended by delegations of the CMEA member-countries and of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as also by observers from the Lao People's Democratic Republic. The commission adopted measures for carrying through the resolutions of 32nd CMEA session, paying special attention to improving the collaboration in its field of activity. The commission approved its working plan for 1979 and 1980 and examined other problems of economic, technical and scientific collaboration in civil aviation, appropriate recommendations being made and decisions taken in this respect. The meeting took place in the spirit of mutual understanding of collaboration and friendship. [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1852 GMT 24 Nov 78 LD]

CPCZ DAILY REPORTS CSSR DELEGATE'S REMARKS AT MBFR

AU041430Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 1 Dec 78 p 7 AU

[CTK report: "How Will the Western Representatives Respond? Another Initiative of the Socialist Countries"]

[Text] The Thursday, 188th plenary session of the participants in the Vienna negotiations on the reduction of the number of armed forces and armament in central Europe was addressed by Czechoslovak delegate Emil Keblusek. Keblusek reaffirmed that the socialist countries have a profound and sincere interest in preserving the equilibrium in this sensitive world region with the highest concentration of armed forces and armament, and that they wish to prevent its further increasing. At a press conference the spokesman for the Czechoslovak delegation informed journalists that Ambassador Keblusek had dealt with the proposal not to increase the numerical strength of the armed forces of the direct participants in the negotiations for the duration of the Vienna talks. This proposal had been submitted for the first time by the Soviet Union, the GDR, Poland and Czechoslovakia on 5 December 1974.

In the name of this proposal's co-authors, the Czechoslovak delegate submitted to the Thursday plenary session significant new amendments, in which the socialist countries have taken into consideration the West's position and expressed willingness to accede to the point that the obligation not to increase the numerical strength of the forces would have a collective character. These measures, like the proposals of the Warsaw Pact member-states of 8 June this year, are intended to contribute to a compromise solution of the problem of mutual reduction of the number of armed forces and armament in central Europe on the basis of preserving both sides' security. The Czechoslovak delegate drew attention to the Moscow declaration of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Pact states, which says that the Warsaw Pact member-countries "are comprehensively trying to contribute to the success of the negotiations on the mutual reduction of the number of armed forces and armaments in central Europe, and for this reason they have submitted more than once during the course of these negotiations constructive proposals about the manner of resolving the basic questions which are the subject of the negotiations." However, we can get moving only if our partners' response has the same constructive spirit, Ambassador Keblusek stated.

CPCZ DAILY CALLS FOR RESUMING DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS

AU061402Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 2 Dec 78 p 7 AU

[Milos Krejci commentary: "Note: Dangerous Theory"]

[Text] Despite its official statements, the United States has been until now dodging negotiations on the ban of nuclear weapons. The two key methods which it has been using are attempts to link these agreements to conditions which are a direct interference in the socialist countries' internal affairs or in their inalienable rights to help nations fighting against colonialism or neocolonialism. Another trick practiced by the United States is the theory of the so-called gap, that is, the refusal to recognize the existing military parity between the United States and the Soviet Union. This demogoguery has been employed all the time, from the time of the American monopoly on the atomic bomb to the present day when the United States manufactures "elements" for neutron bombs. The American notion of the "gap" is that whenever the Soviet Union achieved military parity with the United States, the military-industrial complex immediately unleashed propaganda about the "gap" which, allegedly, must be equalized by increased military budgets.

Now the United States has come forward with another piece of demagogy. In the NEW YORKER, Zbigniew Brzezinski wrote: "It is inaccurate when one says that the deployment of nuclear arms would mean the end of mankind. This is an egocentric idea...In strictly statistical figures, if the United States used all its arsenal against the Soviet Union, and the Soviet Union used its against the United States, it would not be the end of mankind..." The same idea was also expressed by the Chinese foreign minister in the United Nations in a debate on disarmament: "The Chinese people do not believe the scare talk about nuclear war which would allegedly lead to the destruction of mankind." These statements by two related souls occur at the time that politicians in the United States again talk about the "gap", "Soviet danger", and "the lack of military parity." But simultaneously with this transparent propaganda, there are disconcerting reports from Washington that the Pentagon already has a new series of neutron bombs in production. This is the 3-R bomb, which--according to the Pentagon--is a still "better" offensive weapon.

These are all dangerous signs attesting to the fact that the question of the agreement on the ban of nuclear weapons remains a topical problem. Until the United States stops maneuvering and inventing "gaps" and "conditions", this question cannot be resolved. It is time to sit down at the negotiating table, as the Warsaw Pact countries again proposed at the session of the Political Consultative Committee.

TANJUG ASSESSES OWEN ADDRESS TO NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS

LD080632Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 2200 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Brussels, 7 Dec, TANJUG--Opening here today a two-day session of the foreign ministers of the [word indistinct] countries of NATO "political composition in the capacity of honorary president, British Foreign Secretary Owen proposed certain (?changes) in the traditional strategic formula of the pact, according to which "defence", that is armament, is the primary, and "detente" only a conditional factor of "security" of the countries of the Western military-political bloc. This is considered to be principally a new "key" for the distribution of the economic burden of nuclear "defence" of Western Europe, after SALT-II ends, and the arms race is shifted to the terrain of "Eurostrategic" nuclear (?weapons).

He repeated the British proposal at the NATO Washington summit that at the Vienna negotiations ("MBFR"), instead of high military experts of the two blocs, NATO and the Warsaw Pact foreign ministers take places at the conference table. French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Ponce reiterated the generally known position of his government that France wants to retain "sovereignty" over its nuclear means and that France sees the lessening of tension in the military field [word indistinct] in the perspective of "a world conference", and not at all on the plane of the Vienna negotiations.

It has become clear at once that Owen's political emphasis of the role of detente is nothing else but the earlier promised "fresh incentive" to unblocking of the Vienna negotiations, which was indicated by Great Britain, the Federal Republic of Germany and Belgium [words indistinct] for the proposal of the Warsaw Pact countries, at the last but one round of these negotiations (in June). Belgian Minister Simonet too is expected to speak on that line, perhaps more concretely, in continuation of the session. After the publication of the concluding communique tomorrow it will be seen whether in the strategic equation on "NATO-security" the accent will be shifted to some extent in favour of detente which would, of course, be desirable even in such objectively limited meaning.

PRC COUNCIL OF STATE CABLES GREETINGS ON NATIONAL HOLIDAY

AU0711727Y Tirana ZERI I POPULLIT in Albanian 3 Dec 78 p 4 AU

[Text] To the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania and the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Tirana:

On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of Albania's liberation, in the name of the Chinese people, we send warm greetings to the Albanian people. May the friendship between the peoples of China and Albania develop.

[Signed] The Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress, The PRC Council of State

Peking, 28 November 1978

HAXHI LLESHI RECEIVES BELGIUM'S TROUVEROY

LD081020Y Tirana ATA in English 0935 GMT 8 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, 8 Dec, ATA--Yesterday, Haxhi Lleshi, president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, received at the seat of the Presidium of the People's Assembly and the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Belgium to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Joseph Trouveroy, who presented the credentials.

Present at the ceremony of the presentation of the credentials were the Minister of Foreign Affairs Nesti Nase, the Secretary of the Presidium of the People's Assembly Telo Mezini, the Vice Director of the Second Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Bashkim Pitarka and the Chief of the Protocol Branch of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Jovan Antoni.

NESTI NASE RECEIVES SWEDISH AMBASSADOR

LD081022Y Tirana ATA in English 0938 GMT 8 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, 8 Dec, ATA--Yesterday the Minister of Foreign Affairs Nesti Nase received the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Sweden to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Bertil Arvidson, concerning the forthcoming presentation of the credentials to the president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

ATA REPORTS CONSTRUCTION ACHIEVEMENTS IN INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE

LD071046Y Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, 7 Dec, ATA--One of the economic fields in which important successes were attained this year is also that of construction. In the resolute struggle to cope with the imperialist-revisionist blockade, the construction workers went all out and, immediately responding to the letter of the Central Committee of the party and the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania addressed to the Central Committee of the Chinese party and the Chinese Government, took upon themselves the implementation of new tasks in order to terminate as soon as possible and with the best quality even those projects which the Chinese side, by completely violating the agreements, left half-way.

In October and November, the builders over-rejoiced the party and people by handing over for exploitation 380 various industrial, agricultural and socio-cultural projects, over 2,000 apartments (built by the building enterprises) without accounting here several of thousands of other apartments built by the enterprises themselves through the voluntary contribution of the working people, etc. Among the most important projects built by the builders are the monumental projects "the Light of the Party" hydropower station, the first phase of the "Steel of the Party" metallurgical combine and the "Enver Hoxha" automobile and tractor combine, the deep oil processing plant of Balsh, etc. As well as this, the iron-nickel mine and the upgrading factory of this mineral at Guri I Kuq, the paper factory in Lezha were put into exploitation and work is advancing on the construction of the ferro-chromium plant at Burrel, the copper smelting plant at Lac, etc. Besides this, a series of other important results have been attained in the field of land reclamation work. In Velipoja and Karavasta, the powerful pumping stations are being installed, large areas of arable land have been drained and handed in for sowing. In the region of Mallakastra, with the completion of the big reservoir of Lumara last summer, large areas of land were put and other areas will be put under irrigation. The land reclamation work in the Dropulli plain is heading towards completion and important reclamation projects will be finished soon in other districts of the country, too.

These and other important achievements, the high rate of the increase of the volume of construction work, once again speak of the strength of our party and people, of the creative ability of the working class.

The building workers have increased the volume of construction work each passing year embellishing and strengthening the homeland with new projects. Now, in two days they carry out the same volume of construction work carried out during the whole year 1938. In 1977 as compared with 1960 the volume of construction work has increased about 4.2 times and 70 percent over that of 1970.

In 1976 and 1977 alone, the first two years of the current five year plan, a volume of construction work larger than that of the entire five year plan 1961-1965, was carried out, while in 1977 alone the volume of investments in building and installation work was larger than that of the 1956-1960 five year plan.

BRIEFS

NEW BRIDGES COMMISSIONED--Two big bridges spanning the river Drin in Kukes were commissioned today. These bridges are part of the big construction project for the new city of Kukes and surrounding villages. The planning and construction of these two bridges of large dimensions were carried out by Albanian workers, engineers and technicians in a short time and with good quality. The construction of these two bridges cost the state 27 million leks. The construction involved the excavation of 50,000 cubic meters in rock, the pouring of 27,000 cubic meters of high-grade concrete and so forth. The inauguration ceremony was attended by Minister of Communications Luan Babameto; Lefter Goga, chairman of the People's Council Executive Committee and other party and state leaders. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 25 Nov 78 AU]

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN DURRES--The Durres post-telecommunications collective has fulfilled its 11-month plan 4 days ahead of schedule. After completing the installation of the Durres automated telephone exchange relying on their own forces, the post office engineers are now working on the installation of a similar exchange in Shijak, as well as on the designing and installation of new radio-communication centers, the first of this type in our country. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1100 GMT 29 Nov 78 AU]

DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO CAIRO RETURNS TO SOFIA

AU0718482 Sofia BTA in English 1842 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 7 Dec, BTA--The Bulgarian ambassador, Mr Georgi Vladikov, and the members of the Bulgarian diplomatic mission to Egypt, returned here from Cairo tonight on board a special aircraft.

DALEA-LED ROMANIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN SOFIA

AU0719172 Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 7 Dec, BTA--A delegation of the National Council of Romania's Socialist Unity Front, headed by Mr Mihai Dalea, deputy chairman of the front and candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the CC of the Romanian Communist Party, arrived here today.

The guests met a Bulgarian delegation led by Mr Pencho Kubadinski, chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front and member of the Politburo of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

The significance of the regular meetings between Mr. Todor Zhivkov and Mr Nicolae Ceausescu for the promotion of friendly ties and cooperation between the two countries and peoples was stressed at the talks. The role the two fronts are playing and the contribution they are making to solving Bulgaria and Romania's topical tasks was also pointed out. Experience was exchanged on a number of issues concerning the work of the two organizations.

MIKHAYLOV-LED BCP CC DELEGATION RETURNS FROM MOSCOW

AU0718220Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] The BCP Central Committee delegation led by Stoyan Mikhaylov, BCP Central Committee secretary, returned home from Moscow today. The delegation visited the Soviet Union at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee.

At Sofia Airport the delegation was welcomed by Dimitur Stanishev, BCP Central Committee secretary, and by Leonid [name indistinct], counsellor at the Soviet Embassy to Bulgaria.

MLADENOV ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT ITALY

AU0718172 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1800 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] At the invitation of Italian Foreign Minister Arlando Forlani, Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov will pay an official visit to Italy in the middle of December.

BCP CC, POLITBURO MEET WITH STUDENTS, PROFESSORS

AU0717442 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] The traditional preholiday meeting of the BCP Central Committee and the Politburo with the students-komsomol aktiv and professors of higher educational establishments began at the Universiade Hall a short while ago.

Some 3,000 representatives of the Bulgarian academic youths met particularly cordially, gave prolonged applause and chanted slogans on the glory of the party to Comrades Todor Zhivkov, Aleksandur Lilov, Grisha Filipov, Ivan Mikhaylov, Ognyan Doynov, Petur Mladenov, Stanko Todorov, Tano Tsolov, Tsola Dragoycheva, Drazha Vulcheva, Krustyu Trichkov, Peko Takov, Stoyan Karadzhov, Dimitur Stanishev, Georgi Atanasov, Petur Dyulgerov, Todor Bozhinov, Stoyan Mikhaylov, Vladimir Bonev, Georgi Yordanov and Nacho Papazov. The banner of the Dimitrov Communist Youth Union, the honorary banner of the Leninist komsomol and the Botev's banner were ceremoniously greeted. The meeting was opened by Boycho Shteryanov, first secretary of the Komsomol Central Committee.

Zhivkov Receives Students

AU071819Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1800 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] Tonight at the Boyana residence Comrade Todor Zhivkov received the students, bearers of the Golden Badge, bestowed for their successes in studying, and deans and secretaries of party and komsomol associations attached to various faculties of the Bulgarian higher educational establishment. Present at the reception were Aleksandur Lilov, Ognyan Doynov, Drazha Vulcheva, Georgi Atanasov, Petur Dyulgerov, Georgi Yordanov, Nacho Papazov and Boycho Shteryanov, first secretary of the Komsomol Central Committee.

Zhivkov Addresses Students

AU071916Y Sofia BTA in English 1834 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 7 Dec, BTA--On the eve of Bulgarian students' day, December 8, here today took place the traditional meeting of the Politburo of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party with university students.

The first secretary of the CC of the BCP and State Council chairman Mr Todor Zhivkov, made a speech at the meeting. He dwelt on the most important tasks which now face Bulgarian society and the roads of their fulfillment. The Bulgarian party leader also spoke about certain aspects of the international situation.

Nearly 100,000 students are now being trained in the 25 higher educational establishments in this country. Last year alone nearly 900 million leva were spent on the needs of education.

BRIEFS

NATURAL GAS NEAR BULGAREVO--Bulgarian specialists have discovered natural gas reserves near Bulgarevo, [Tolbukhin Okrug]. Their colleagues of (Khimproekt) and the oil and gas enterprise in Shabla now are preparing a working plan for utilizing the natural gas in the gas pipeline for the industrial area of the town of Kavarna. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 30 Nov 78 AU]

TRICHKOV VISITS PLOVDIV--Krustyu Trichkov, BCP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and chairman of the Committee for State and People's Control, visited Plovdiv today. He met Ivan Panev, Plovdiv Okrug party committee first secretary, with whom Trichkov resolved certain problems connected with the railway and car transportation in the city and okrug. Trichkov also visited the okrug exhibition organized by the okrug control organs devoted to the efficiency of their work. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1430 GMT 23 Nov 78 AU]

MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS RECEIVES SOVIET AMBASSADOR

LD080240Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Bohuslav Chnoupek, minister of foreign affairs, received in Prague today Vladimir Vladimirovich Matskevich, Soviet ambassador in Czechoslovakia. They discussed questions pertaining to Czechoslovak-Soviet cooperation and some questions of international relations. The meeting took place in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

HUSAK SENDS WISHES FOR RECOVERY TO ALGERIA'S BOUMEDIENE

LD072058Y Prague CTK in English 1722 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 7 Dec, CETEKA--Gustav Husak, communist party general secretary and Czechoslovak president, sent today a telegram of sympathy and wishes of speedy recovery to Algerian President Houari Boumediene. He expressed the conviction that Boumediene will continue to lead Algerian people to further successes in their efforts to achieve prosperity and socialist future of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

REPORTAGE ON INDRA'S OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Assesses Japanese Visit

LD062354Y Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1800 GMT 6 Dec 78 LD

[Czechoslovak television interview with Federal Assembly Chairman Alois Indra "after his return from Japan"--place of interview not specified]

[Text] [Question] Comrade Chairman, we have already informed our viewers about your meetings with leading Japanese politicians. What are the main results of these negotiations?

[Answer] The basic outcome is roughly that, as far as multilateral peace problems are concerned, we do not yet see eye to eye on all questions. Japan, as you know, is a country with a different social system, has a security pact with the United States, and this can be clearly felt in some of their attitudes. But, even so, many attitudes of the two sides are in harmony. As far as Czechoslovak-Japanese relations are concerned, there was considerable interest in our negotiations in both houses of the Japanese parliament; equally, during the meetings with Foreign Minister Sonoda and Prime Minister Fukuda, a clear interest was expressed in the further deepening of all-round relations between Czechoslovakia and Japan.

We have concentrated on political relations because they create, of course, an atmosphere of confidence and are a condition for relations in other spheres. The Japanese are primarily interested in economic relations, as a country which is technologically very advanced and capable of competing. They are willing to cooperate with us in many fields, as far as joint actions in third markets are concerned. Here, however, it has to be said that we must also make great efforts in order to keep up with the pace and level of Japanese technology.

[Question] Japan is a country with a strong peace movement. Did you see actions by it anywhere?

[Answer] I cannot say that I saw actions to any major extent, if you mean demonstrations and similar phenomena. We did, of course, visit Hiroshima and there, of course, the consequences of the first detonation of the nuclear bomb--if I may say so--are very great, not only as far as still existing diseases are concerned but mainly with regard to the opinions of the inhabitants of Hiroshima. In Hiroshima people also expressed the wish to create links with our Lidice, to exchange rose bushes for the parks of peace. I believe, of course, that also in all other meetings, in factories, with politicians and so forth we have encountered expressions of the Japanese working people's desire for peace.

Receives Interparliamentary Union Secretary

LD071620Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Alois Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Federal Assembly, received Piocarlo Terenzio, secretary general of the Interparliamentary Union, in Prague today. The secretary general of the union is holding discussions in Czechoslovakia on the preparation of the spring session of the Interparliamentary Union to be held in Prague. The reception was attended by Jan Marko, first deputy chairman of the Federal Assembly and chairman of the Czechoslovak group of the Interparliamentary Union, and Bohuslav Kucera, deputy chairman of the Federal Assembly.

OBZINA ATTENDS CUBAN MILITARY ATTACHE'S RECEPTION

AU071422Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 6 Dec 78 p 2 AU

[CTK report in the column "International Contacts"]

[Text] Justo Fernandes Rodriguez, military, air and navy attache at the Embassy of the Republic of Cuba in the CSSR, organized a soiree in the Prague Hotel International on Tuesday on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces. In the presence of Pedro W. Luis Torres, the Cuban ambassador in the CSSR, he welcomed at the party Eugen Turzo, director of the CPCZ Central Committee State Administration, CSSR Minister of Interior Jaromir Obzina, generals of the Czechoslovak People's Army, military attaches of the embassies of the socialist countries in Czechoslovakia and other guests.

NATIONAL FRONT PRESIDIUM MEETS, ENDORSES PACT DECLARATION

LD061530Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 6 Dec 78 LD

[Text] The Presidium of the Czechoslovak National Front Central Committee met in Prague today. At the outset of its deliberations it endorsed and fully supported the declaration of the Warsaw Pact states. In this connection it stressed that the best contribution our people can make toward the worldwide struggle for peace and detente is the further application of the programme of the 15th CPCZ Congress and the fulfillment of the conclusions of the 11th and 12th sessions of the party Central Committee, which were endorsed by all representatives of political parties and mass organizations united in the National Front. The National Front Central Committee Presidiums therefore, noted that in the spirit of the measures adopted by all the member organizations in connection with the conclusions of the 11th party Central Committee session the entire National Front will continue to create all-round conditions for the promotion of the creative initiative and activity of citizens in carrying out the tasks of the fourth year of the Sixth 5-Year Plan and National Front election program.

The Presidium then dealt with the share of National Front organizations in implementing the social policy tasks under the conditions of the organization and futher intensification of cooperation with state bodies in this significant sphere. It stressed that through their specific activities, the organizations of the National Front, are most effectively complementing, and in some ways even adding, to the high standard of overall social care for the individual.

REASONS FOR PARTY CARD EXCHANGE INTERVIEWS EXPLAINED

LD081006Y Prague CTK in English 0800 GMT 8 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 8 Dec, CETEKA--"The interviews in connection with the exchange of the (communist party) membership cards will not be a screening like after the crisis (in 1968-1969), when it was necessary to cleanse the party of rightist opportunism and rid it of ideologically infirm members," today's RUDE PRAVO said.

In an article on the exchange, to be made in 1979 on the decision of the 12th session of the communist party Central Committee earlier this week, the daily said that "the Party, united and firm in ideology, organization and action, and consistently guided in its activity by Marxism-Leninism and the principles of proletarian and socialist internationalism, does not need a screening similar to that carried out in the years after the crisis. No special commissions will be set up, and individual interviews will be conducted exclusively by primary organizations committees."

"The main purpose is to evaluate the personal share of communists in the implementation of the policy of the party, to appreciate the dedicated work and initiative of party members, to concentrate their experience and view, to assign concrete tasks to members, and mobilize them for further work for the party and society.

"Those comrades who are not giving the party everything that is in their power will realize during the interviews, with comradely assistance of the committee of their party organization, where their shortcomings are, and what they can do to improve their work."

"The exchange of party cards will be a way of improving the work of the party in all respects, of strengthening its leading role, and consolidating its unity and close ties with the people."

BENO ATTENDS MEDIA WORKERS' MEETING

LD071822Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] The securing of the conclusions of the 12th session of the CPCZ Central Committee was discussed today at an all-state meeting of people working in the press, the Czechoslovak press agency and radio and television.

Mikulas Beno, secretary of the party Central Committee, spoke about the tasks of the party connected with the exchange of CPCZ membership cards. Vladimir Micka, departmental head of the party Central Committee, acquainted the present with questions of the development for the national economy in 1979. Julius Varga, departmental head of the party Central Committee, spoke about the precongress campaign and the preparations for the 9th congress of the United Agricultural Cooperatives. The meeting was chaired by Otto Cmolik, departmental head of the CPCZ Central Committee.

LENART OUTLINES ISSUES AT SVAZARM CONGRESS

LD0721147 Prague CTK in English 1712 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 7 Dec, CETEKA--The successful implementation of the strategy of socio-economic development, aimed at ensuring further growth of the national economy and higher standard of living, was stressed today at the 6th congress of SVAZARM, Union for Cooperation With the Army, by the head of the party, government and National Front delegation Jozef Lenart.

Lenart, member of the communist party Central Committee Presidium, emphasized that Czechoslovakia's present economic potential is 5.5 times higher, in terms of the national income, than the potential of pre-Munich Czechoslovakia, and is growing constantly.

"Internationally, the freedom of our peoples and the independence of the state has never before been safeguarded as at present, and also the position of our country in the system of worldwide economic relations has changed fundamentally. Our country has become a part of the world socialist economic (?scene) which is (?developing) on plan-based principles, on the basis of mutual fraternal assistance, equality and respect of sovereignty," Lenart said. The orientation on further progressive development inevitably requires preservation of world peace, and thus also a peace policy which ensures [word indistinct] conditions for socialist construction," Lenart said, stressing the full endorsement by the communist party and Czechoslovak Government of the recent declaration of the Warsaw Treaty Political Consultative Committee.

"It is necessary to stress that this session, by its proceedings and results, [word indistinct] refuted the vicious slander of imperialist reactionary circles about the alleged military threat posed by the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. Such slander is indispensable for these circles, to justify their attempts to escalate the arms buildup."

"Peace is and remains our great goal...but as long as NATO seeks military supremacy, we cannot permit any weakening on our side. We believe that it is necessary to work for global disarmament, and as long as NATO does not abandon its plans, to improve the activities of the Warsaw Treaty," Lenart said. The statement of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia Central Committee Presidium and of the Czechoslovak Government clearly demonstrates our resolve to support the struggle of nations for independence, to help the countries of socialist orientation, and to continue our efforts that the Middle East situation be solved in the spirit of the principles spelled out in UN documents."

"In this connection, I again condemn the policy of the Chinese leadership and its great-power chauvinist attitude towards Vietnam. By its attitude to heroic Vietnam, fraternal Cuba and the fighting nations of Africa and Latin America, the Chinese leadership openly demonstrates that it is joining one front with imperialism, that it betrayed the cause of peace and socialism, the cause of the working class. This policy of the Chinese leadership dispells the illusion as if there were only ideological differences between the Chinese leadership and the socialist countries. This policy demonstrates that it is not only the Soviet Union but also Czechoslovakia and the other socialist countries that are obstacles to the hegemonist, reactionary plans of the Chinese leadership. This also determines our attitude to the policy of the Chinese leadership and our critical stand taken with respect to those who defend, encourage and support this hegemonist and in the final consequences harmful policy for the Chinese people themselves," Jozef Lenart said.

COMMITTEE APPROVES MOSCOW WARSAW PACT MEETING

LD071348Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1255 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--At its meeting in Berlin on Thursday the foreign affairs committee of the GDR People's Chamber heard a report by its chairman, Deputy Hermann Axen, on the meeting of the Warsaw Pact Political Consultative Committee in Moscow. The committee members unanimously approved the report and praised the work of the GDR delegation, led by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee.

Dr Klaus Willerding, deputy minister for foreign affairs, reported on the friendship visit of Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of socialist Ethiopia. The deputies regarded the outcome of the talks as a basis and starting point for further strengthening bilateral friendship and cooperation.

HONECKER CHAIRS STATE COUNCIL MEETING

LD072214Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1842 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--In preparation for the 1979 local government elections, the GDR State Council on Thursday adopted new guidelines concerning the composition of district assemblies, municipal assemblies and parish assemblies. On the basis of the GDR electoral law the decision provides for the possibility of increasing the number of deputies in many local assemblies. This is to promote broader and direct cooperation of the deputies with the working people.

The meeting, which was chaired by Erich Honecker, secretary general of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council heard, among other things, reports of the municipal assemblies of Karl-Marx-Stadt and Rostock.

Addressing the State Council, Erich Honecker stressed that the responsibility and accountability of deputies toward their electorate was a characteristic feature of socialist democracy. Especially in preparation for the GDR's 30th anniversary and the 1979 local government elections the reports back to the voters should present a record of the successful implementation of the decisions of the 9th SED Congress so as to impart fresh impulses to the creative initiatives of the working people in all spheres of social life. The State Council also discussed a report by the president of the GDR Supreme Court, Dr Heinrich Toeplitz.

MITTAG RECEIVES BCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE DELEGATION

LD071806Y East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1500 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Guenter Mittag, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, today received a delegation of the BCP Central Committee, led by Petur Georgiev, Central Committee member and first secretary of the Plovdiv BCP City Committee.

Guenter Mittag briefed the guests on current tasks of party work in implementing the decisions of the ninth SED Congress and in further developing the workers' initiatives in the competition in honor of the GDR's 30th anniversary.

STOPH, MITTAG, SCHUERER ARRIVE IN MOSCOW

LD0800018Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2118 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Moscow--Willi Stoph, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, together with Guenter Mittag, member of the Politburo and Central Committee secretary, and Gerhard Schuerer, candidate politburo member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived in Moscow today for a working visit.

They were met at Vnikovo Airport by Aleksey Kosygin, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; Nikolay Tihonov, candidate Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; as well as other officials.

MUECKENBERGER HOLDS MEETING WITH FRG CP DELEGATION

LD0421245Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1525 GMT 4 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Mueckenberger, member of the Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Central Party Control Commission of the SED Central Committee, today received a delegation of the German Communist Party [DKP] headed by Guenter Weiss, chairman of the DKP's Central Arbitration Commission. During a talk held in a cordial atmosphere, Erich Mueckenberger gave details of the implementation of the decisions of the ninth SED Congress and of the accomplishment of tasks in preparation for the 30th anniversary of the GDR. He also replied to questions by the DKP delegation members on topical matters concerning them.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON MENGISTU'S VISIT

AU0316100Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 30 Nov 78 p 3 AU

[Joint communique on the 26-29 November friendship visit to the GDR by Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander in chief of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia]

[Text] At the invitation of Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED and chairman of the GDR State Council, Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council (PMAC), chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander in chief of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia, paid a visit of friendship to the GDR 26-29 November 1978.

Comrade Erich Honecker and Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam had a comprehensive exchange of opinions and experience on the policy and the development of their states. They extensively discussed the international situation and further shaping of friendly relations of anti-imperialist solidarity existing between the GDR and socialist Ethiopia. They noted with satisfaction that they hold identical positions on all fundamental questions of the international situation.

Participants in the talks and negotiations were, on the GDR's side: Willi Stoph, SED Central Committee Politburo member and GDR Council of Ministers chariman; Hermann Axen, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary; Guenter Mittag, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary; Wolfgang Rauchfuss, SED Central Committee member, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, GDR minister of material management and chairman of the GDR side in the GDR-socialist Ethiopian joint economic committee; Oskar Fischer, SED Central Committee member and minister of foreign affairs; Heinz Kuhrig, SED Central Committee member, minister of agriculture, forestry and foodstuffs industry; Horst Soelle, SED Central Committee member, minister of foreign trade; Egon Winkelmann, member of the Central Auditing Commission and head of the SED Central Committee International Relations Department; Gerhard Zimmermann, minister of heavy machine and installation construction; Karl Heinz Martini, state secretary at the ministry of construction; Klaus Willerding, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Dieter Albrecht, deputy chairman of the State Planning Commission; Friedmar Clausnitzer, deputy minister of foreign trade; Werner Fleissner, deputy minister of national defense; Dieter Klinkert, GDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary in socialist Ethiopia; and Ambassador Edgar Roeder, head of the East and Central African Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

On the side of socialist Ethiopia: Lt Col Berhanu Bayeh, member of the PMAC Standing Committee; Lt Gesesse Wolde Kidan, member of the PMAC Standing Committee; Commander Yehualashet Germa, member of the PMAC Standing Committee; Lt Mengistu Gemetchu, member of the PMAC and secretary to the chairman; Dr Ashagre Yigletu, minister of commerce and tourism; Teferra Wolde-Semayit, minister of finance; Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs; Testaye Dinka, minister of industry; Getachew Kibret, personal adviser at the Council of Ministers; and Berhanu Jember, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of socialist Ethiopia in the GDR.

Further talks took place between Hermann Axen, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, and Berhanu Bayeh, member of the PMAC standing committee; Guenter Mittag, Politburo member and SED Central Committee Secretary, and Lt Gesesse Wolde Kidan, member of the PMAC Standing Committee; and between Oskar Fischer, SED Central Committee member and minister of foreign affairs, and Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs of socialist Ethiopia. Experts' delegations of both states held negotiations on bilateral cooperation.

The high-ranking guest and the personages accompanying him visited the Magdeburg Bezirk. At a rally with working people of the Schoenebeck VEB tractor plant, which developed into a demonstration of anti-imperialist solidarity with socialist Ethiopia and all peoples struggling for national and social liberation, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam gave a speech.

The Ethiopian guests visited the Gross Rosenburg agricultural production cooperative and had cordial talks with cooperative peasants. At a friendly meeting with Kurt Seibt, chairman of the GDR solidarity committee, and representatives of organizations from GDR society, a letter was handed over to the Ethiopian chief of state concerning a further important solidarity drive that is being financed from donations by the working people.

Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, and Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC and of the Council of Ministers and commander in chief of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia, signed a declaration on the principles of friendship and cooperation between the GDR and socialist Ethiopia.

Guenter Mittag, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, and Gesesse Wolde Kidan, member of the PMAC Standing Committee, signed a protocol on the further development of economic cooperation between the GDR and socialist Ethiopia. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam laid a wreath at the monument for the victims of fascism and militarism in the GDR capital, Berlin. He inspected the GDR state border at Brandenburger Tor.

Proceeding from the identity of their views on contemporary fundamental international questions the GDR and socialist Ethopia will further deepen their collaboration for the cause of peace, social progress and national liberation of the peoples under colonial rule.

Comrade Erich Honecker and Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam paid tribute to the important victories that have already been won by the peoples in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, for freedom, independence and social progress. As a result of these successes the international situation has further developed in favor of socialism, peace, national independence and progress.

Both sides declare their determination to do everything to expand detente to all regions of the world and to make it irreversible. Thus they serve at the same time the cause of social and of national liberation of the peoples oppressed and exploited by colonialism and neocolonialism.

They resolutely oppose the attempts by imperialist states to interfere in the internal affairs of other sovereign states under the pretext of respect for human rights, and to divert attention from their own unresolved problems. They declare that the most important human right is mans right to live in peace, freedom and dignity free of capitalist exploitation and colonialist, racist oppression.

Both interlocutors expressed their state's determination to advocate the further rallying of all peace-loving and anti-imperialist forces in the world. They consider the still closer collaboration of these forces a key matter for winning new successes in the struggle for safeguarding peace, international detente and natinnal independence.

Both sides declare that they will continue to make every effort to resolutely oppose the policy of imperialism, especially that of NATO which is aimed at thwarting the process of detente, at taking the world back to the times of the cold war and at perpetuating on an international scale relations of exploitation--a policy that is extremely contrary to the interests of the peoples. They resolutely condemn the policy pursued by aggressive imperialist and reactionary circles of intensifying the arms race, exacerbating international tensions, undermining the national liberation movements and destabilizing progressive states.

The GDR and socialist Ethopia advocate the underpinning of political detente by concrete measures of military detente. They are of the opinion that concrete disarmament measures not only reduce the danger of war but at the same time make available substantial funds for the social, economic and cultural development of peoples, especially in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Hence they support USSR disarmament initiatives and will resolutely strive for their realization.

Both sides support banning the production of all types of nuclear weapons, as well as the development and production of new types and systems of weapons of mass destruction such as the neutron bomb. They call for the complete and total ban of nuclear weapons and advocate the conclusion of a worldwide treaty on the nonuse of force in international relations and a convention on strengthening the guarantees for the security of states that do not possess nuclear weapons. They assessed the UN General Assembly special session on disarmament conference.

The GDR and socialist Ethiopia support all endeavors to increase the role of the United Nations in strengthening international peace and security, in implementing the principles of peaceful coexistence between states with different social systems and in eliminating colonialism, racism and apartheid.

Comrades Erich Honecker and Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam agreed that the principles of international law laid down in the Helsinki Final Act which have unrestricted validity, also for relations between the GDR and FRG, constitute a solid and binding foundation for the further improvement of the political climate in Europe. They advocated strict compliance with the Quadripartite Agreement on West Berlin.

The GDR and socialist Ethiopia affirmed their determination to strengthen and expand the alliance between the forces of socialism and the forces struggling for political and socioeconomic liberation. Proceeding from the identical position that the states of the socialist community are the natural allies of oppressed and exploited peoples, both sides consistently advocate the deepening of the anti-imperialist and anticolonialist cooperation between the states of the socialist community and the peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

Comrade Erich Honecker and Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam noted with satisfaction that, as a result of the decades of sacrificial struggle of the peoples of Africa, historically important political and social transformations have occurred. They stress the need for the intensified struggle of all anti-imperialist and progressive forces for warding off the counterattacks that are launched at present by imperialism in order to bring the African peoples again under the colonial yoke and to continue the exploitation of their rich natural resources.

Both sides demand an end to the exploitation of African peoples and their natural wealth by imperialist and transnational monopolies and capitalist countries. They affirm the legitimate right of all states to dispose of their natural resources in a sovereign manner.

The leaders of the two delegations resolutely denounce the increasing attempts by NATO states to meddle in the internal affairs of African states. These attempts are aimed at halting and reversing the process of national and social liberation and constitute a danger for world peace and international security. They declare that the attempts by these states to split Africa constitute a serious danger for the unity and solidarity of the peoples on the African Continent in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism. In this context they appreciated the significant role played by the OAU.

The two sides speak out for the earliest possible establishment of a durable peace in the Horn of Africa on the basis of the principles of mutual respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, the inviolability of borders and noninterference in the internal affairs of states in keeping with the principles of the UN and OAU charters and with the pertinent OAU decisions as well as of renouncing territorial claims. [paragraph continues]

They underscore that establishing friendly and good neighborly relations between the countries in the Horn of Africa is in the interest of a progressive development of all states of that region. The GDR supports the struggle of the Ethiopian people which is aimed at observing the aforementioned principles.

The GDR and socialist Ethiopia advocate that the Red Sea area become a peace zone, that relations between the states on the Red Sea coast should be developed and strengthened on the basis of good neighborliness and noninterference in internal affairs. They resolutely denounce the machinations of imperialist and reactionary forces to create the so-called "Red Sea Security Pact" to the detriment of the rights and interests of the coastal states, particularly of Ethiopia as well as of the interests of international navigation.

The GDR and socialist Ethiopia declare their solidarity with the legitimate struggle of the PDRY for defending the gains of its people's revolution and emphatically denounce all imperialist and reactionary plots aimed against it.

The two sides affirmed their solidarity and unreserved support for the legitimate struggle by the liberation movements of Zimbabwe and Namibia, the Patriotic Front and the Southwest African Peoples' Organization. They denounce the imperialist maneuvers against Zimbabwe and Namibia and demand that power immediately be transferred to the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia. They declare their solidarity with the South African people waging a sacrificing struggle against the apartheid regime in South Africa under complicated conditions and resolutely oppose the continued collaboration between the imperialist states and the racist regime while violating the UN and OAU resolutions. They most sharply denounce the provocative aggressive acts of South Africa against Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and Botswana.

III. Comrade Erich Honecker and Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam affirmed the determination of their states to actively come out for the elimination of international hotbeds of conflict and tension. In this context they attach great importance to the solution of the ~~Middle East conflict.~~

Both sides denounce continued Israeli aggression against the Arab states and peoples. They emphatically come out for the complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967, demand that the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to set up their own state, be asserted, and that the right of all states of that region to independent existence and security be safeguarded. They regard collective efforts on the part of all interested sides, including the PLO--the only legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine--within the framework of the Geneva peace conference, as the suitable way to bring about a solution of the Middle East conflict. Both sides affirm their view that the policy of separate agreements does not eliminate the cause of the hotbeds of tension and that it therefore makes difficult a comprehensive peace settlement in that area. They regard the separate policy as a danger to the peoples of the Middle East and Africa.

The GDR and socialist Ethiopia welcome and support all steps of the peoples in the Middle East which serve to repudiate the separate policy and which serve the establishment of the action unity against the conspiracy of imperialism and reaction in that area. Both sides support the decisions to reject the separate policy, as expressed in the Camp David accords, inspired and hatched by the United States which were adopted by the conference of the Arab state and government heads in Baghdad.

The two interlocutors declare the active solidarity of the GDR and socialist Ethiopia with the people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in its just struggle to defend the country's sovereignty. They resolutely denounce attacks against the heroic Vietnamese people.

Both sides denounce the collusion between the Peking leaders and imperialism which is aimed against peace and security of the progressive independent states and genuine national liberation movements.

The leaders of the two delegations appreciate the positive contributions made by the nonalined movement in the struggle for peace, security and international cooperation on the basis of anti-imperialist and anticolonialist positions. They denounce the attempts by imperialist and reactionary forces to weaken and split this movement.

Both sides advocate measures that are suitable to expand the political and military detente to the Indian Ocean region. In this context they advocate making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

The two sides come out in favor of a democratic transformation of international economic relations. These relations should be free from exploitation, discrimination and inequality. They underscore the need to eliminate the vestiges of colonialism and to abolish neocolonialism in the economic field.

IV. Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, and Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC, chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander in chief of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia, note their satisfaction with the cordial and friendly talks which will contribute to the further consolidation of relations between the two peoples and states. They assess the friendly visit by Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, PMAC chairman, chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander in chief of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia, to the GDR as a highlight in the past positive development of bilateral relations. With this visit the GDR and socialist Ethiopia are concurrently making a contribution to the common struggle of the states of the socialist community and the forces of progress in Africa.

At the meetings with Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Comrade Erich Honecker stressed the significance of the national democratic revolution in Ethiopia for the people's struggle for national and social progress. He appreciated the gains of the Ethiopian people, which under the PMAC leadership is implementing farreaching political and socioeconomic transformations. Comrade Erich Honecker paid great tribute to the heroic struggle of the Ethiopian people to defend the revolution, the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country against the plots of imperialism and reaction. He noted that the Ethiopian working people's efforts to unfold a campaign to consolidate the national economy constitute an important factor for the consolidation and deepening of the revolution.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam appreciated the significant successes achieved by the GDR people in implementing the program for further shaping the developed socialist society adopted by the ninth SED Congress. He expressed his high esteem for the active and principled policy of the GDR for the consolidation of peace, for international detente and disarmament as well as for its anti-imperialist solidarity with all peoples struggling for national and social liberation. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed to the GDR party-state leadership and people sincere gratitude for the solidaristic support to the Ethiopian revolution.

Comrade Erich Honecker and Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed their profound satisfaction with the past successful development of relations between the GDR and socialist Ethiopia. The common political interests and aims in the struggle for peace and social progress against imperialism, colonialism and racism and apartheid were reaffirmed in the talks and meetings with the GDR working people as a stable foundation for the further development of bilateral relations. The interlocutors underscored the significance of stable long-term economic cooperation for the development of overall relations. They positively assess the activity of the joint GDR-socialist Ethiopia economic committee.

Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander in chief of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia, expressed his gratitude for the cordial welcome and great hospitality accorded him and his delegation during their visit to the GDR. He tendered an invitation for an official friendship visit to socialist Ethiopia to Comrade Erich Honecker general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council. The invitation was accepted with gratitude.

NATO 'SPECIFIC' ON REARMAMENT, 'VAGUE' ON DETENTE

LD080018Y East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1705 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] The NATO state foreign ministers met in Brussels today for a 2-day debate within the framework of this year's NATO winter conference. Dr Knut Haensler has sent us the following telephone report. [Haensler--begin recording] It would be incorrect to say that the concept of disarmament has not been mentioned at this year's NATO winter conference in Brussels. For there is no lack of explanations which affirm NATO's desire for (?disarmament). And virtually every communique issued here in the last few days offers at least a vague assurance that disarmament and detente are what is wanted. But what follows such verbal assurances?

Actually, now would be the time for NATO to make specific disarmament proposals as recommended by the socialist countries, which are contained in the six point program from Moscow, the latest declaration by the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Pact member-countries, or the proposals made by the socialist countries at the Vienna negotiations, to mention just a few examples.

But this is not the case, for neither the specific proposals by the Warsaw Pact member-countries, nor the Moscow declaration have been mentioned. As far as Vienna is concerned, NATO maintains its former destructive attitude, which is to obtain unilateral military advantages. What can be heard, such as yesterday in the defense ministers' communique, is gloom-mongering. The threat from the East is as serious now as in the past, it is said. At present the military balance is being maintained, but this might soon look quite differently since the Soviet Union is allegedly arming more than necessary for its defense.

If this were so, then the obvious reply would be that there is every inducement for NATO to counter the Soviet danger by dismantling it, by looking carefully at the Soviet Union's disarmament proposals and to agree on arms limitation at an early date. Alas, nothing is being done in that respect. So far the NATO winter conference has exemplified that NATO is aiming itself towards the total military superiority of which it is accusing the socialist countries. Discussed today were aspects of NATO's long-term program, and at stake are the extension and modernization of the armed forces, the introduction of new weapon systems.

Let me quote just one example: The name AWACS has frequently been mentioned during the last few days, which is a project which the NATO defense ministers (?are bound to approve) today. The project involves 31 spy planes equipped with highly advanced electronics to be deployed on the borders of the socialist countries as of 1980. This new weapon system costs about M6 billion. And it is said that this system will prove effective for NATO's deterrent function.

But Washington's long-term program has hundreds of such projects, whose implementation is actively in progress. All of these plans are specific. Some of them have been worked out in fine detail, which contrasts sharply with the verbal and informal protestations concerning detente made by NATO here in Brussels this week. [end recording]

UN REPRESENTATIVE DISCUSSES WARSAW PACT APPEAL

LD081018Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0134 GMT 8 Dec 78 LD

[Text] United Nations, New York--The assurance given by the Warsaw Treaty states at the Moscow meeting to do everything possible in their power "to exclude war from people's lives is linked by them with the urgent appeal addressed to the states and peoples of the world to work unshakably for a policy of peace and detente and for the rejection of the use or threat of force in international relations." Peter Florin, GDR deputy foreign minister and permanent UN representative, stressed when addressing Thursday the Political Committee of the 3d General Assembly: "They call for the peaceful settlement of contentious questions and to condemn war of aggression without compromise. All peace-loving forces and those ready for understanding must cooperate jointly in order to exclude war between states completely from the lives of mankind, to halt the arms race and to remove the remnants of the cold war. The socialist states offer their hand for joint actions to all those who are concerned for more security for the peoples."

Peter Florin drew attention to the peoples' increased capability to take meassures for their peaceful future. "To promote this process is a command resulting from the aims of the UN Charter. Every government has a responsibility for the dissemination of the ideas of peace and for the prevention of the propagation of wars. The proposal initiated by the Polish People's Republic for a declaration on the preparation of society for a life in peace is in accord with this demand. The GDR supports it most warmly.

Peter Florin spoke out in favor of the decisions of the General Assembly on this problem, which contain primarily clear demands for halting the arms race and for disarmament in accordance with the priorities of the Helsinki Final Act of the special disarmament meeting, as well as for guaranteeing the nonuse of force in international relations; for tasks toward the deepening of detente; for effective steps toward the removal of colonialism and racism; as well as for measures toward the implementation of the charter of economic rights and obligations of states, and the obligation to promote the dissemination of the ideas of peace and understanding among the peoples.

BRIEFS

FOREIGN STUDENTS--About 300 citizens of African and Arab countries left Dresden Technical University with a diploma in the past 20 years. The knowledge acquired at the GDR's biggest natural-science and technical training institute enables the students from 32 states to promote development in their countries. [East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 0906 GMT 4 Dec 78 DW]

DEFENSE MINISTER RETURNS FROM BERLIN MEETING

LD072244Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Summary] The Berlin meeting of the Warsaw Pact defense ministers has ended. "Army Gen Lajos Czinege, minister of defense, has returned home from the Berlin meeting."

GYENES RECEIVES ISRAELI CP'S DAVID KHENIN

LD071928Y Budapest MTI in English 1722 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 7 Dec, MTI--On Thursday Andras Gyenes, secretary of the Central Committee of the HSWP, received David Khenin, member of the Political Committee of the Israeli Communist Party, secretary of the Central Committee. During a cordial and comradely meeting the two reviewed questions of the relations of the two parties, exchanged views on topical questions in the international communist and working class movement and the world situation, first of all the Mid-East situation. The full identity of views of the two fraternal parties, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, became clear again in the talks.

LAZAR, APRO RECEIVE BELGIAN AMBASSADOR

LD072202Y Budapest MTI in English 1715 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 7 Dec, MTI--Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, and Antal Apro, president of the National Assembly, received on a courtesy call Jacques Gerard, the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Belgium.

LAZAR, PUJA ATTEND FINLAND'S NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

LD061736Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1600 GMT 6 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Kaarlo Yrjoe-Koskinen, Finland's ambassador to Hungary, gave a reception today to mark Finland's national day--the anniversary of its declaration of independence. The reception was attended by Premier Gyorgy Lazar, Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja, and several other members of the government.

MSZMP COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON WARSAW PACT, FOREIGN RELATIONS

LD072238Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] A communique has been published on the enlarged session of the MSZMP Central Committee, held yesterday.

After hearing a briefing on topical international issues, the Central Committee discussed a report on the session of the Warsaw Pact Political Consultative Committee, held in Moscow in November, and fully approved the activity of the Hungarian delegation. The Central Committee highly values and supports the statements of the Political Consultative Committee; they express the consistent policy of the Warsaw Pact countries conducted for the consolidation of European peace and security and for the intensification of international detente.

This policy is in accord with the interests of all peoples and enjoys the support of progressive and peace-loving forces. The cohesion of these forces can counter the efforts of imperialist and reactionary circles aimed at reversing the process of detente. The Central Committee, our party, government and people fully support the initiatives of the Warsaw Pact member-countries in the interests of promoting international detente and disarmament. The peace policy and defense capability of the countries in the organization of the Warsaw Pact are decisive factors for peace on solid foundations in Europe and the spread of detente throughout the world.

The Central Committee stressed that, in view of the increased rearmament of NATO member-countries, it is necessary for the socialist community to keep its defense capability at an appropriate level and to constantly improve it.

In the interests of the security and peace of our country and the socialist community, the Hungarian People's Republic will also meet its obligations as an ally in the future, and will take an active part in the coordination of foreign policy and the realization of the coordinated endeavours.

The talks by Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers, in Moscow and Berlin and the visit of the Polish prime minister to our country have further strengthened our cooperation with the countries of the socialist community.

The talks of our party delegation in Bucharest were aimed to implement the agreements concluded at last year's Hungarian-Romanian meeting at the highest level. The Central Committee noted that further mutual efforts are possible and necessary for the development of Hungarian-Romanian relations in accordance with the interests of our peoples.

Janos Kadar's visit to Paris served the expansion of the two countries' cooperation well and at the same time made a contribution to the consolidation of European security. Our country is prepared to develop mutually advantageous Hungarian-French political, economic and cultural contacts on the basis of the results of the meeting.

The visit to our country by Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of Syria, was a signficant contribution to the manifold development of Hungarian-Syrian relations. The Central Committee highly values the fact that Syria, together with the anti-imperialist forces of the Arab world, is struggling for a just peace in the Middle East, and is pressing for the unity of the progressive Arab states and the intensification of cooperation with the socialist countries supporting the just cause of Arab peoples.

At the Budapest talks of Mengistu Haile Mariam, head of state and government of Ethiopia, it was reiterated that the Hungarian people declare their solidarity with Ethiopia, choosing the socialist road to progress, and with the struggle waged by the Ethiopian people in defense of their country's unity, independence and revolutionary achievements.

The Central Committee noted that the Central Committee secretaries of the fraternal parties of the socialist countries, dealing with party organization, held a useful and successful meeting in Budapest at the end of October about the development of the political system of socialism.

Janos Kadar's meeting with Georges Marchais, secretary general of the French Communist Party, confirmed the internationalist cooperation and solidarity of the two fraternal parties. The exchange of views held by the first secretary of the Central Committee with Francois Mitterrand, leader of the French Socialist Party, contributed to a better understanding between the two parties on questions of mutual interest concerning detente, peace in Europe and cooperation.

The Central Committee reviewed the country's economic situation, discussed the findings to date for implementation of this year's national economy plan and approved the guidelines of next year's national economy plan and budget. It noted that production in industry, construction and agriculture, and work productivity was growing, as expected, according to the provision of the national economy plan, and the national income was growing approximately as planned. The rise in the standard of living slightly surpassed that prescribed in the plan. The population's living conditions are improving. The requirements for quality and effectiveness in the intensive economic development are, however, not being adequately met. The production structure and the level of economy do not as yet adequately comply with diversified and higher requirements. The balance of the national economy is developing less favorably than prescribed.

On the basis of data available to date, the national income this year has grown by 4-4.5 percent, as against the 5 percent prescribed. On the other hand, domestic consumption increased 6-7 percent from last year, as against the 2 percent planned. The increase in investments and stocks is considerably greater than planned. The people's consumption is close to that prescribed.

The volume of investments, contrary to the planned decrease, has risen by almost 4 percent. [sentence indistinct] The realization of large investments does not meet planned targets. The planning of work is not improving as required. In many cases there was an unjustified (?overstepping) of estimates, and the time of execution was frequently (?protracted).

Real wages and income of the population are rising somewhat more than planned. The consumer prices level is growing by 4.6 percent as against the prescribed 4 percent. Per capita real income is expected to rise by 3.2-3.5 percent. The central wages policy measures have had a role to play in the growth of real wages. Living conditions have improved; some 93,000 homes have been built--3,000 more than planned.

Hungary's international trade relations continue to expand. Our cooperation with the CEMA member-countries, first and foremost the USSR, is strengthening. Our production relations are developing, specialization is expanding. Our foreign trade traffic accounted in rubles is developing essentially according to plan. The unfavorable conditions of the capitalist market, the discriminatory and protectionist measures have a part to play in the fact that our exports not accounted in rubles are growing less than planned, while imports are growing faster.

The economic controls also failed this year to help adequately in the implementation of several tasks of outstanding importance laid down in the national economy plan, the improvement of balance, the highlighting of quality factors for economic development, or the planned development stockpiling. One of the weaknesses of the controls is that the organizations, which do not run their economy adequately, are receiving more central support than is justified, and as a result of this the incomes of enterprises that are insufficient, are levelled up to an exaggerated extent.

The Central Committee has noted that the fulfillment of production quantity tasks, which came close to that planned, was not accompanied by an improvement in the balance of the economy, a fast rise in efficiency or a change in the production structure. External economic conditions have also become more unfavorable than was presumed in the 5-year plan. Foreign trade exchange ratios have worsened, and disposal on capitalist markets has become more difficult.

The quantitative outlook is still strong; aspects of efficiency are frequently overshadowed. Our practice in economic policy and economic management are adapting themselves slowly to changing demands. The consistent implementation of the main guideline of our economic policy now demands that in management and in everyday practical work we give priority to the demands of economic balance. It is a key issue that we should improve the state of the national economy balance by giving a more prominent place to quality and efficiency. This should prevail over the rate of economic growth and domestic consumption. This is also the way to consolidate the results, which we have achieved in material production and in the raising of our people's standard of living, and to lay the foundations for conditions of future development.

In accordance with this, the Central Committee has formulated the main guidelines of next year's national economy plan and state budget. In 1979 the national income should be 3-4 percent more than this year. Its increase can be achieved by an acceleration in the transformation of production and export structures and by an increase in efficient production. Production should increase more rapidly where it will unequivocally result in the improvement of balance; elsewhere it should be moderated.

The expansion of industrial production must be assured together with energetic selection. Wherever possible, capacities liberated by ceasing production of uneconomic articles should be diverted to the production of goods, which can be made economically, especially those which can replace imports.

Construction industry enterprises should resolutely strive to accelerate the implementation of investments already begun. Domestic construction, renovation and maintenance should be accelerated, particularly in Budapest.

Agricultural enterprises, in harmony with the objectives of the national economy, should develop the growing of crops as well as the raising of livestock. Corn production must be developed in such a way that, in addition to satisfying internal requirements, even more can be exported than this year.

The population's standard of living can rise only in harmony with our economic possibilities and results. The national per capita real income will be 2 per cent higher next year than this year. From 1 January, in addition to the regular annual pension amendment, the pre-1971 low pensions will have to be raised and the minimal pensions and benefits established after 1971 will likewise also have to be raised. This measure affects 1.3 million people. The amount of social assistance will also have to be increased and the amount of the enterprise, welfare and cultural funds will have to be increased from the present 850 Forints to 900 Forints per wage earner.

The plan can prescribe a 4.7-4.9 percent increase in the level of consumer prices. The population's living conditions next year will have to be further improved by the building of 90,000 homes, including 31,000 state homes.

The volume of investments can be 1-2 percent more than this year. For this objective 204-206 billion forints may be spent. No new major state investment may be started. Resources will have to be concentrated on the planned implementation of investments already begun. The growth of stocks must be slowed down. We must base the development of our international economic relations on planned cooperation with the USSR and other CEMA member-countries, on the mutual fulfillment of accepted responsibilities and trade expansion. We must pay more attention in foreign trade to the improvement of the synthesis and profitability of manufacture and to flexible adaptability to market conditions.

Economic controls must be modified in such a way that they will provide an increasing incentive to the improvement of the economic and financial balance and faster growth of efficiency. The successful implementation of next year's economic plan makes great demands at all levels of direction and execution. The central state organs must take the necessary measures condemning economic management, organization and other spheres at the proper times and without interruption. The enterprises, cooperatives and councils must draft their plans coordinated with higher demands. The party organs must proceed from the consideration that the interests of the country require economical work in all production units. They must promote the development at a faster rate of productive organizations which are working efficiently and profitably. They must insure that the harmful egalitarian outlook should cease and that better work should receive greater appreciation. For all this a uniform outlook and action, based on the correct interpretation of the tasks, and the example of party members in their execution are indispensable.

The Central Committee is convinced that the economic plan for 1979 is in accordance with the requirements and possibilities; it has set realistic tasks and its fulfillment will serve our long-term aims and socialist development of our country well. We possess all prerequisites for the fulfillment of the plan but the tasks demand greater efforts than hitherto from all. The Central Committee calls on party members and the working people of Hungary for selfaware steadfastness and fulfillment of next year's economic plan. The Central Committee expresses its gratitude for the greetings and good wishes which it received on the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the communist party in Hungary. It thanks the fraternal parties and all those who commemorated the formation of the Hungarian Marxist-Leninist party beyond our borders. These greetings are addressed to the policy of the HMSZMP and to the steadfastness of our people and express friendship and revolutionary solidarity with socialist Hungary.

COMMENT ON ANTI-MAO WALL POSTER CAMPAIGN

LD072234Y Budapest MTI in English 1706 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 7 Dec, MTI--Wall posters appeared in Peking, calling on for organization and the foundation of an independent press all those who are not willing to resign themselves to the party leadership's directions aimed at quieting the feelings and to stop the poster drive criticizing Mao Tse-tung as well as the current leadership and its policy. On the "democratic wall" of Peking's (?station) is hanging a poster. The writer of which suggests to unite all those who are interested in continuing the campaign and to publish an independent newspaper under the title "people's will". The author warned that those who are ready to start a struggle for putting into operation a newspaper issuing the citizens' real [words indistinct] themselves to the certain danger that the party leadership and the government (?are themselves) anti-party, elements." The problems posed by the campaign cannot be solved individually and in isolation from each other. An organized unity and press organs are needed.

The first issue of the hand-written paper "April 5" was published, hanged on walls, in Peking. The editors set the target of providing theoretic support for the Chinese Communist Party, for the Central Committee led by Hua Kuo-feng, as well as for Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung. However, they present claims to publish all those genuine views of the citzens and every position that are not published by the official press "for various reasons". The editors announced that in the next issue of their paper they would come out with suggestions for the "full reformation" of the present Chinese society.

In spite of Teng Hsiao-ping's strong advice, the writer of the poster "I'd like to ask" is again criticizing Mao Tse-tung by name. The author of the words posed several questions concerning Mao Tse-tung, including the following ones:

Can anyone who has a bit of Marxism-Leninism believe in the existence of a man, whose every manifestation is right, who never makes mistakes and never utters a single wrong word? (?and do I) put this question? Asks the writer of the poster. [Words indistinct] if we want to [word indistinct] the "four modernizations" and to realize the country's [word indistinct], then we have to get rid of the monomania and put an end to the mistaken belief that one single word of Mao Tse-tung is worth 10,000 words. There are still persons among us who, relying on Mao Tse-tung' [word indistinct] the down thoughts and creative ideas. This is the reason for the right historic evaluation of Mao Tse-tung, what is an essential condition to liberate really our way of thinking and to make our steps sure.

The author of the poster "honest man" contradicts Teng Hsiao-ping who told a Japanese politican that the Chinese people did not agree with those who criticize in the poster drive Mao Tse-tung by (?name). It is simply impossible, the writer says, that people should [word indistinct] the theory and practice of historic personality, playing an important role, without saying his name. The [word indistinct] guidance of masses does not mean that their mouth has to be shut. The expression of views can be prohibited, but not so thinking. The "stepped up modernization" remains an empty catchword if we do not free peoples' thinking from the shackles, this can be read on the poster.

Another poster refers also to Teng Hsiao-ping who, as it is well-known, makes known his views on China's internal and foreign political issues for the Chinese public through an American journalist. The author points out: "A strange party is our party which hides everything from the Chinese people but is all the more open towards foreigners. If we want to know something about China we can learn it only from foreigners. And this is absurd."

In a poster issued on Thursday Peking militiamen accuse Ni Chih-fu, a member of the Chinese Communist Party Political Committee, the president of the Chinese Trade Unions National Federation of having played the role of the "super criminal" in oppressing cruelly the 1976 demonstrations on the Tienanmen Square. On behalf of the whole population of Peking and China, the writers of the poster demand the removal from the Political Committee of Ni Chih-fu and from the post to be [as received] first secretary of the Peking Party Committee Wu Te, who has recently been relieved of his function.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION VISITS HANOI--Budapest, 7 Dec, MTI--Led by Dezso Toth, deputy minister of culture, a Hungarian cultural delegation arrived in Hanoi on Thursday. Invited by the Vietnamese cultural and information ministry, the delegation is paying an official friendly visit to the Vietnamese Socialist Republic. [Text] [Budapest MTI in English 1712 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD]

MORE ON VISIT BY DOLANC-LED YUGOSLAV DELEGATION

Talks Held

LD070010Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2107 GMT 6 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw--Yugoslav-Polish talks were held in Warsaw today, which entailed an exhaustive exchange of opinions on bilateral cooperation and topical questions of international policy and the workers' and communist movement. The Yugoslav delegation at the talks was led by Stane Dolanc, secretary of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, and the Polish delegation by Edward Babiuch, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and Central Committee secretary.

The exhaustive and meaningful exchange of opinions on these questions, which lasted nearly 3 hours, was reportedly conducted in a very friendly atmosphere.

The talks encompassed the customary review of the situation in the two countries and in their parties. Special stress was laid on the importance of the agreement between President Tito and Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, on the promotion of cooperation between the two states and parties. Both sides expressed their desire that further progress be made in cooperation in all spheres, and it was stressed that there are virtually no unresolved questions affecting Yugoslav-Polish cooperation.

It is reported that the hosts expressed great satisfaction with the visit by the Yugoslav delegation to Poland, as it represents the continuity of summit level meetings between representatives of the two countries.

Stane Dolanc, head of the Yugoslav delegation, briefed his hosts on the activity of the League of Communists, which is committed to the realization of the decisions of the 11th LCY Congress and to questions of organizational development. The Polish side also reported on Poland's internal situation in the political and economic spheres.

The Yugoslav-Polish talks also present an opportunity for an exhaustive exchange of opinions on topical questions of international policy. Both sides stressed the importance of the universality of the principle of relaxation of tension and the need for a concrete contribution to the settlement of topical questions on the basis of the well-known democratic principles. In this context the importance of the CSCE and the Belgrade CSCE meeting was underlined, as was that of the actions undertaken by the United Nations.

The situation in the Middle East, and the need for a settlement of the conflict in a peaceful manner was also discussed.

The role and significance of the nonalined movement were emphasized in the talks.

In an exchange of opinions on topical questions of the workers' and communist movements, the importance of the principles of the Berlin conference of European communist and workers' parties was stressed.

Taking part in the talks on the Yugoslav side were Pavle Gazi, executive secretary of the LDY Central Committee; Halid Pasanovic, independent adviser of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; Murat Agovic, head of a department in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; and Muhidin Begic, Yugoslav ambassador in Poland.

On the Polish side were Ryszard Frelek, secretary of the PZPR Central Committee; Waclaw Piatkowski, head of the Foreign Affairs Department of the PZPR Central Committee; and Lucjan Piatkowski, deputy head of the Foreign Affairs Department of the PZPR Central Committee.

Stane Dolanc met members of the Yugoslav colony this evening at the Yugoslav Embassy in Warsaw.

Gierek Meets With Dolanc

LD072354Y Warsaw PAP in English 2109 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 7 Dec, PAP--PUWP CC first secretary Edward Gierek met today with secretary of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of the Communists of Yugoslavia Stane Dolanc who is visiting Poland at the invitation of the PUWP Central Committee. Stane Dolanc conveyed to Edward Gierek friendly greetings from the chairman of the LCY, President Josip Broz Tito.

During the meeting, attended also by member of the PUWP CC Political Bureau, secretary of the PUWP CC Edward Babiuch, the sides discussed the implementation of decisions adopted by the leaders of both countries during Edward Gierek's visit to Yugoslavia in June of this year. Discussed were questions concerning further deepening of contacts between the PUWP and the LCY and key problems of further Polish-Yugoslav cooperation in all domains.

The sides discussed also questions related to the continuation of the process of detente in Europe, with particular emphasis on full and integral implementation of the Helsinki Conference Final Act, and possibilities of extending this process onto other continents. The sides stressed the key significance of halting the arms race and inaugurating a true disarmament as stipulated by initiatives and proposals contained in the Moscow declaration of countries-parties to the Warsaw Treaty and towards which the movement of nonaligned countries is striving. The sides also reviewed questions connected with the international communist and working class movement in the spirit of the programme adopted during the Berlin conference of European parties. The meeting passed in a cordial atmosphere.

JARUZELSKI ATTENDS DEFENSE SESSION AT ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

LD080824Y Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1710 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] A scientific session has taken place at the Polish Academy of Sciences on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Polish People's Army. The session was devoted to the country's defense. The session was attended by Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, PZPR Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense.

A report on the contribution of Polish science to the cause of the country's defense was made by Jan Kaczmarek, scientific secretary of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The contribution of the Polish People's Army to the development of science and the country's socioeconomic progress was described by General Florian Siwicki, chief of staff of the Polish Armed Forces. The scientists who participated in the session stressed the fact that Polish scientists, in their achievements in the sphere of defense, were serving the peaceful interests of our people and state, and the security of Europe and the whole world.

FOREIGN MINISTER WOJTASZEK BEGINS VISIT TO THAILAND

For Thai reportage on the visit of the delegation led by Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek, see the Thailand section of the 8 December and subsequent issues of the Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

ISRAELI PARTY LEADERS SEND MESSAGES ON UNIFICATION DAY

Labor Party's Barlev

AU071220Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 6 Dec 78 p 4 AU

[Text] To his excellency Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania,

Dear mr president, on behalf of the Israel Labor Party and on my own behalf I would like to congratulate you, the RCP and the Socialist Republic of Romania on the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the united Romanian nation state. The struggle waged by the Romanian people was crowned with a great victory in 1918 when the unification was achieved which brought about a new social and national emancipation. This unification was not a formal and semantic act, but created a new reality: Romania was completed. The achievements of the Socialist Republic of Romania under your leadership are many and great; they comprise all spheres of human activity and are a natural outcome of this unification.

On this anniversary, I would like to stress the friendly relations that exist between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the state of Israel, two nations that are at this time undergoing an era of great resurrection. I wish you, mr president, and your people new successes in implementing the tasks you have assumed. With friendly greetings, yours sincerely,

Hayim Barlev, secretary general of the Israel Labor Party

Communist Leader Mikunis

AU071423Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 6 Dec 78 p 4 AU

[Text] To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania,

I have the great pleasure of warmly congratulating you and all the Romanian people on the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the united Romanian nation state. Please accept my wishes for the state created 60 years ago to become ever stronger, to the benefit of the cause of people and socialism, and in the interest of the national and social liberation of peoples still under domination or victims of racist discrimination. I follow with pleasure the great achievements attained by the Romanian people, under the leadership of the RCP and yourself personally, in building the comprehensively developed socialist society. I wish them new successes in their constructive activity. With friendly feelings and communist greetings,

Tel Aviv, [signed] Samuel Mikunis, secretary general of the Communist Party of Israel

MAPAM's Talmi

AU071424Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 6 Dec 78 p 4 AU

[Text] To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

On behalf of the United Workers' Party of Israel (MAPAM) we extend to you sincere and warm best wishes on the 60th anniversary of Romania's great unification, a stage in the process of winning national independence and social freedom by the Romanian people. This red-letter day reflects the position gained by the RCP in your people's life and the close link with the past and with its place in the future.

[Signed] Meir Talmi, secretary general of the United Workers' Party of Israel

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON ETHIOPIAN LEADER'S VISIT

Ceausescu Toasts Mengistu

AU071047Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 6 Dec 78 pp 1, 3 AU

['Text' of toast proposed by President Nicolae Ceausescu at 5 December dinner given in Bucharest for Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of the Council of Ministers of Ethiopia]

[Text] Comrade president, comrades and friends, it gives me special pleasure to cordially greet you and to extend to you, Comrade Mengistu, and to the aides who are accompanying you a warm welcome to Socialist Romania.

The visit you are paying to us is an expression of the good Romanian-Ethiopian relations and of our countries' desire to strengtehn their friendship and cooperation even more. We note with satisfaction that relations between our countries are experiencing a positive evolution. This year economic exchange is twice as great as in 1975. The trade and other agreements between Romania and Ethiopia have opened up ever broader prospects for mutually advantageous cooperation both in the economic and cultural fields, in education and in other fields. Reciprocal contacts and visits have intensified at various levels, and Romanian-Ethiopian cooperation in the world arena has also strengthened. However, I believe that there are great possibilities, and that these relations can progress even more. I am sure that during this visit we will identify new ways and means to give greater scope to cooperation between Romania and Ethiopia. Based on equality of rights and mutual respect, Romanian-Ethiopian relations are fully in keeping with the interests of both our peoples, and also contribute to the cause of friendship, cooperation and peace throughout the world.

We have warmly hailed the Ethiopian people's revolution which has ended feudalism and imperialist domination, and which has opened up the road to the country's independent socioeconomic development. The Ethiopian people's opting for and desire to proceed along the path of socialist development is an important factor both for the Ethiopian people and for the African peoples. As friends and comrades, we wish you ever greater successes in your independent socioeconomic development, in improving the people's well-being and in building the new social system. (applause) Other countries' experience and life demonstrate that the society's socialist organization makes it possible to rapidly eliminate backwardness, to insure an independent socioeconomic development, and the peoples' well-being and happiness.

We are glad that during your stay you will become acquainted with the Romanian people's concerns and achievements in building the new system, and in implementing the party program on building a comprehensively developed socialist society in Romania. We hope that you will have the opportunity to note what people can achieve if they are able to work freely, to fully master their destiny and to consciously shape their future.

Comrade president, the visit you are paying to Romania is taking place at a time when two basic tendencies are accentuating in international life. On the one hand, we witness an ever greater assertion of the peoples' will to live freely and independently, with fully equal rights, and to put an end to the old imperialist policy. On the other hand, tendencies to redivide the world into spheres of influence are intensifying, and interference in the domestic life of certain countries still occurs, a fact that endangers the peoples' independence and freedom and world peace. Thus, more than ever it is necessary for all peoples to unite and stop the imperialist policy, and to strengthen the trend toward detente, cooperation and peace.

In its international activity, Romania consistently acts to develop relations of friendship and cooperation with all socialist countries and to strengthen unity and cooperation among them. We also strengthen cooperation and solidarity with the developing countries, with the nonalined countries, and with all peoples who have embarked upon the path of independent development. In the spirit of peaceful coexistence, we expand our relations with all world states, irrespective of social system. We firmly base our relations with all states on the principles of fully equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, and nonrecourse to the use of force or threat of force, which are the only principles able to insure normal relations in international life.

An objective of major importance to which Romania attaches great significance is the achievement of security on the European Continent, which has the largest concentration of troops and military arsenals, including nuclear weapons. We deem it necessary to intensify efforts aimed at implementing the Helsinki documents and at achieving broad and free economic, scientific-technical and cultural cooperation among all states on the continent, and especially aimed at military disengagement, without which one cannot speak of security and peace in Europe and throughout the world.

We struggle to contribute toward eliminating all sources of conflict and tension, and toward resolving them by negotiations, a means that will bring about the development of cooperation and friendship.

As for the Middle East, we have spoken out and are speaking out for a global solution that will lead to Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war, to the solving of the Palestinian people's problem by recognizing their right to self-determination, including their right to create their own independent state, and that will insure the independence and integrity of all states in that area.

We believe that the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, for completely eliminating the forms of domination in Africa, is a basic problem of all African peoples. In this respect, we actively support the struggle of the peoples in Namibia and Rhodesia and of the South African people against domination and the apartheid policy, and the national liberation struggle. (applause)

We know that imperialist and colonialist domination has left many complex problems in Africa as, in fact, in other parts of the world. Today, in order to preserve or to regain dominating positions, the imperialists and colonialists once again are resorting to the weapon of creating splits and enmities among peoples. We believe that it is in the interests of all African peoples to take action to resolve their problems by peaceful negotiations, proceeding from respect for each state's independence and territorial integrity.

It is in this spirit that Romania is actively developing relations of cooperation with the African states and actively speaks out for the independent socioeconomic development and for strengthening African unity.

Romania is acting with all its determination, together with all peace-loving peoples, to achieve general, primarily nuclear, disarmament. We believe that guaranteeing peoples' independence, peace and detente are factors of particular importance for each people, and we are determined to do all we can to make these concerns of all peoples triumph.

As a socialist country, and at the same time as a developing country, Romania takes active measures, together with all developing countries, to eliminate underdevelopment and establish a new international economic order.

The complex problems of the present-day world make it imperative for all states, irrespective of size or social system, to participate in resolving them. Recognizing the important role of the large countries, we believe that it is particularly necessary to insure the participation of the small and medium-sized countries, of the developing and nonalined countries, in resolving these problems on an equal footing. We favor a continuous increase in the role played by the United Nations and by other international organizations, since they offer an appropriate framework for the equal participation of all states in resolving the major problems of the present-day world.

We want our countries to cooperate ever more closely so as to contribute to the solution of the major problems confronting mankind, to achieving a new policy of equality and respect among all nations, to detente and peace and to achieve a better and more just world on our planet.

Comrade president, trusting that the visit you are paying to Romania will mark an important moment in strengthening Romanian-Ethiopian cooperation at bilateral and international levels, to the benefit of both our peoples and of the cause of the progress and freedom of all nations and of world peace, I would like to toast to:

The strengthening and consolidation of the Ethiopian revolution; friendship and cooperation between our countries and peoples; socialism and peace throughout the world; the health of the Ethiopian president, Comrade Mengistu; the health of the other Ethiopian guests; the health of all of you! (applause)

Documents Signed

AU071200Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1100 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] Before Ethiopian President Mengistu's departure, a ceremony took place at the Palace of the Republic at which the Romanian-Ethiopian documents were signed. President Nicolae Ceausescu and Mengistu Haile Mariam signed the declaration of the Socialist Republic of Romania and of socialist Ethiopia, a document which expresses their mutual desire to expand bilateral relations at a political, economic, scientific, technical and cultural level to the benefit of both peoples and the cause of peace, progress and cooperation in the world. Within the framework of the same ceremony, the following documents were also signed:

--An agreement on economic and technical cooperation;

--An agreement on credit between the Romanian and Ethiopian governments;

--Regulations on the operation of the joint government commission of economic and technical cooperation.

The documents were signed by Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister of the government and minister of foreign trade and international cooperation, and by Lt Gessese Wolde Kidan, member of the Standing Committee of the Provisional Military Administrative Council in charge of economic affairs.

During the ceremony, Romanian President Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and President Mengistu Haile Mariam made speeches in which they expressed their complete satisfaction with the results of the visit.

DPA: ROMANIA DOES NOT ATTEND PARAMILITARY CONFERENCE

LD081116Y Hamburg DPA in German 0953 GMT 8 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--A conference of the socialist countries on youth paramilitary training, which took place recently in Hungary, was apparently not attended by Romania. KONKRET, the journal published by the GDR Society for Sport and Technology [GST] for its officials, enumerates in its latest edition as participants: The paramilitary organizations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, Poland, Monogolia, the GDR, the USSR and Hungary.

Information Bureau West reported on Friday that at the conference the GST delegation explained the problems facing it in providing paramilitary education for young people in the GDR. According to KONKRET the GST spoke of "the insidious and dangerous methods and means by which the imperialist ideologists try to influence GDR youth in the spirit of bourgeois ideology and way of life." They tried especially by means of the federal republic's mass media to inculcate revanchist ideas, to provoke incitement against the leading role of the Marxist-Leninist party of the working class, and to undermine the readiness to defend the socialist fatherland."

BLUMENTHAL TO VISIT ROMANIA 8-9 DECEMBER

LD072136Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2000 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Bucharest, 7 Dec, AGERPRES--U.S. President Jimmy Carter empowered Michael Blumenthal, secretary of the treasury of the USA, now in Europe, to visit Romania on December 8 and 9 at the invitation of the Romanian Government, as special envoy of the U.S. President. This is part of the continuous consultations on bilateral and international problems between President Nicolae Ceausescu and President Jimmy Carter, initiated during the visit President Nicolae Ceausescu paid to the USA in April.

JOINT MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE WITH SUDAN MEETS IN BUCHAREST

JN081021Y Khartoum SUNA in English 1000 GMT 8 Dec 78 JN

[Text] Bucharest, 8 Dec, SUNA--The meetings of the joint Sudanese-Romanian ministerial committee were resumed here. The two sides discussed channels of cooperation between the Sudanese Socialist Union (SSU) and the Romanian Communist Party and between popular organizations of the two countries, as well as exchange of visits and participation in [words indistinct] was headed by Ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr, vice president and foreign minister, and Romanian side by the secretary of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party.

SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN BUCHAREST

LD072138Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2001 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Bucharest, 7 Dec, AGERPRES--Manuel Azcarate, member of the Standing Commission of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Spain, arrived in Bucharest on December 7.

DPRK'S KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES DEPUTY PREMIER NICULESCU

AU071328Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1145 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Text] On December 6, Kim Il-song received Paul Niculescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C. of the R.C. P., deputy prime minister, chairman for Romania of the intergovernment consultative commission for economic, technical and scientific relations between the Socialist Republic of Romania and tne Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A message of friendship from President Nicolae Ceausescu was handed over on the occasion, as also warm greetings from Nicolae Ceausescu, from Elena Ceausescu, from the other members of the party leadership to Kim Il-song, to Kim Song Ae, to the entire party leadership of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and wishes of fresh and big successes in building socialism to the Korean people.

Thanking, Kim Il-song conveyed to Nicolae Ceausescu, to Elena Ceausescu, to the other members of the party and state leadership of Romania cordial greetings and best wishes of good health and personal happiness, and to the Romanian people wishes of fresh successes and prosperity.

Kim Il-song was informed of the proceedings of the seventh session of the intergovernment commission that takes place in Pyongyang and which examines the measures to be taken for the translation into life of the understandings reached at top level. Expressed was, on that occasion too, the resolve to steadily develop the Romanian-Korean relations of friendship and collaboration on multiple planes, in the interest of the two peoples, of socialism and peace throughout the world.

Opinions were exchanged during the interview on current international questions of common interest.

The interview, which passed in a warm, comradely atmosphere, was attended by Ho Tam, member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK, vice premier of the Administration Council, minister of foreign affairs; Kong Chin-tae, alternate member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK, vice premier of the Administration Council, chairman for Korea of the intergovernment commission; and Paul Marinescu, Romania's ambassador in Pyongyang.

EMBASSY IN MOZAMBIQUE ISSUES STATEMENT ON RHODESIA

LD080940Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Romania has addressed a letter to our country's Foreign Ministry defining Romania's attitude to the crimes of the Rhodesian racist regime.

The letter also stresses that the recent Rhodesian aggression on Zimbabwe refugee camps has provoked the strong and deep indignation of the Romanian people and throughout the world. Romania joins world public opinion in condemning this crime. The massacre perpetrated by the Rhodesian regimes troops unmasks the Salisbury racists not only as the oppressors of the Zimbabwe people, but also as implacable enemies of the independent African peoples. The evolution of events in Zimbabwe, in southern Africa, clearly shows that no crime can save the racist regimes from being swept away, the letter also stresses.

The letter ends by stressing that Socialist Romania, and the Romanian people by expressing constant indignation and sympathy and militant solidarity with the just struggle of the African peoples and also with (?other) peoples for freedom and independence, resolutely condemns the Salisbury regimes crimes. The Romanian people also call on all states, all progressive and democratic forces to act with a view to forcing the Salisbury regime to end its challenge to the rules [word indistinct] of international relations, and immediately to halt all acts of aggression against neighboring peoples.

VIENNA PAPER REPORTS ON CSSR ATTEMPTS AGAINST CEAUSESCU

AU0711155Y Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG in German 7 Dec 78 p 1 AU

[Unattributed report: "Fifth Column Against Ceausescu?"]

[Text] Prague--According to informed Prague quarters, the CSSR ambassador in Bucharest, Hanak, is said to have attempted during the hectic days of last week to contact "unstable [labil] elements" in the Romanian Communist Party to prepare a situation that was to lead to the downfall of state and party chief Nicolae Ceausescu. As these circles assert, Hanak acted on behalf of Central Committee Secretary Vasil Bilak and with the knowledge of state and party chief Husak. Also, he was the only East bloc ambassador who did not leave Romania during the mentioned period. In addition, all commemorations of the 60th anniversary of the establishment of united Romania (1 December) were prohibited in the CSSR. Furthermore, it is reported that tourists observed increased troop movements in Romania's neighbor countries of Hungary and Bulgaria.

BRIEFS

CUBAN DELEGATION--At the invitation of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front [SUF], a delegation of the Committee for the Defense of the Revolution (CDR) of Cuba, led by Lazaro Reyes Sifontes, member of the CDR national directorate and coordinator for Ciego de Avila Province, is on a visit in our country for an exchange of experience and fact-finding. The delegation had meetings and talks at the SUF National Council, at the Central Council of the General Union of Trade Unions, and at the Supreme Council of Socioeconomic Development. The delegation also had talks with representatives of local SUF councils in Bucharest and in Timis and Bihor Countries, on their activities and experience, and toured economic and socio-cultural units. [Text] [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 26 Nov 78 p 5 AU]

IRAQI CONSULAR CONVENTION--Bucharest 27 Nov, AGERPRES--Negotiations on a consular convention between Romania and Iraq were held in Bucharest. The text of the convention was initialled by the representatives of the ministries of foreign affairs of the two countries. [Text] [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1142 GMT 27 Nov 78 AU]

ETHIOPIA'S MENGISTU ARRIVES, MET BY TITO

LD071404Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1152 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, Dec 7, TANJUG--Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of socialist Ethiopia, Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam has arrived in Belgrade on an official and friendly visit to Yugoslavia.

On arrival, the Ethiopian head of state was officially welcomed by Yugoslav President Tito.

The two presidents greeted each other cordially. Young "Pioneers" then presented flowers to President Mengistu in welcome. After the Yugoslav and Ethiopian national anthems were played, President Tito and his guest reviewed the honour guards to the traditional artillery salute. The Ethiopian president was then greeted by Yugoslav officials: Presidency of Yugoslavia Vice President Fadil Hodza, Presidency of Yugoslavia member Vidoje Zarkovic, Assembly of Yugoslavia President Dragoslav Markovic, Yugoslav Federal Executive Council President Veselin Djuranovic, Yugoslav Socialist Alliance President Todo Kurtovic, Republican Presidency President of the Yugoslav Constitutent Republic of Serbia Dobrivoje Vidic, Yugoslav Federal Foreign Secretary Josip Vrhovec, and other high officials.

Accompanying President Mengistu on his official visit to Yugoslavia are Provisional Military Administrative Council members Lt Col Berhanu Baye, Lt Gesese Wolde Kidan, Yehwalashet Girma and Mengistu Gemechu, Minister for Trade Ashagre Yigletu, minister of finance, Teferra Wolde-Semayit, Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, Minister for Industry Tesfaye Dinka, Political Counsellor in the Ministerial Council Getachew Kibert and other government officials.

Tito-Mengistu Talks Reported

AU071622Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 7 Dec 78 AU

[Branko Rabrenovic report]

[Text] Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and president of socialist Ethiopia, arrived on a 3-day official and friendly visit to our country at the invitation of President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito. Here is a report by Branko Rabrenovic:

President Mengistu and members of his delegation arrived some time after 1130 at the festively decorated square in front of the White Palace at Dedinje, where President Tito and his associates welcomed and greeted him. After the welcome ceremony, the gun salutes, the playing of the national anthems and the inspection of the honor guard, President Mengistu exchanged greetings with Fadil Hodza, Vidoje Zarkovic, Dragoslav Markovic, Veselin Djuranovic, Todo Kurtovic, Dobrivoje Vidic, Josip Vrhovec, and other Yugoslav personalities.

After a brief rest in the White Palace, the official Yugoslav-Ethiopian exchange of views began by the two delegations led by Presidents Tito and Mengistu. As we have learned, topical questions of the development of the two countries and the most acute international problems were discussed. President Mengistu informed President Tito in detail of the past achievements of the Ethiopian revolution and about the struggle against domestic and external enemies who aim to prevent the realization of the Ethiopian revolution.

He particularly dwelt on the current stage of development and on the orientation to insure through economic development the prosperity of the Ethiopian people. Mengistu stressed that the goal of his visit to Yugoslavia is to strengthen the long-term relations between the two countries, to inform President Tito about the situation in his country and to express thanks to Yugoslavia for the assistance which Yugoslavia extended to Ethiopia during the most difficult moments of its history.

The main topic of the talks between Tito and Mengistu was international relations, primarily Africa and the Horn of Africa. The Ethiopian president informed our president of the efforts which his country is making to insure peace and neighborly relations in this region. Topical questions of southern Africa were also discussed, and support for the unity of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe and of the front line states, as the indispensable factors which can contribute to the independence of Zimbabwe and Namibia, was stressed. The maneuvers and attempts of the imperialist forces to postpone the granting of independence to Zimbabwe and Namibia and to impose neo-colonial solutions were also discussed. In this context the role of the OAU, which despite its weaknesses is playing a very important role in strengthening Africa's unity, was stressed. The consistent respect for the principles of this organization was also emphasized; principles which are at the same time a confirmation of the nonalined orientation of the African countries.

This first talk between Presidents Tito and Mengistu was the sort of exchange of views which will be continued on Saturday. In the meantime the bilateral relations between the two countries will be discussed by ministers heading various departments.

President Tito gave a luncheon for the prominent guest and for members of the Ethiopian delegation at the White Palace at Dedinje, after presenting the order of the Yugoslav Grand Star to President Mengistu. On the occasion of presenting the order, President Tito said:

[Tito--begin recording] Allow me to present to you the highest Order of the Yugoslav Grand Star, wishing, (?on this occasion), to say that this is a sign of friendship toward the Ethiopian people and at the same time a sign of long-lasting friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Ethiopia and the peoples of Yugoslavia. [applause] [end recording]

Expressing thanks for the high Yugoslav decoration, President Mengistu emphasized:

[Mengistu--recorded in Amharic fading into translation] I am highly honored by the fact that this significant decoration has been presented to me by the leader of a country who has gained great respect and esteem in this period of ours; a leader of the country which fought against the occupier and aggressor and the country which has succeeded in preserving its human dignity. "I have received this decoration from you," President Mengistu addressed President Tito, "not only for myself, but on behalf of the high-ranking and most progressive masses of our country. I received it on behalf of those people who sincerely admire and respect your country, your party and your government, although they particularly respect and esteem you personally."

This afternoon President Mengistu will lay a wreath on the grave of the unknown hero at Avala, and later he will receive Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, with whom he will begin talks on bilateral relations.

Officials Attend Luncheon

LD072355Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1907 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 7 Dec TANJUG--Yugoslav President Tito gave a luncheon in the White Palace today in honour of the chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of socialist Ethiopia, Lt Colonel Mengistu. In addition to the personages who arrived with council chairman Mengistu, guests at the luncheon were also Presidency of Yugoslavia Vice-President Fadil Hodza, Presidency of Yugoslavia member Vidoje Zarkovic, Assembly of Yugoslav Federal Executive Council President Veselin Djuranovic, President of the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance Federal Conference Todo Kurtovic, Republican Presidency President of the Yugoslav Constituent Republic of Serbia Dibrivoje Vidic, Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec, Presidency member of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Central Committee Dr Dusan Dragosavac, President of the Yugoslav Chamber of the Economy Ilija Vakic, Federal Secretary for National Defence General of the Army Nikola Ljubicic, and other personages.

Mengistu Meets With Djuranovic

LD080029Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 2309 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 7 Dec TANJUG--Head of state of Ethiopia Mengistu and Yugoslav Prime Minister Djuranovic this evening had a full-scale exchange of experiences and information on the current internal socio-political situation and economic development in the two countries. They noted possibilities of the further strengthening and expansion of political, economic, scientific-technical and other cooperation between Yugoslavia and Ethiopia and emphasized the continuous increase of promoting bilateral cooperation in the field of capital investments and the participation of the Yugoslav economy in plans of Ethiopia's economic development, were especially considered.

The successful development so far of scientific-technical co-operation through the exchange of study groups, experts and scholarship granting to Ethiopian students for studies in Yugoslavia was favourably assessed with satisfaction. Readiness to strengthen further this form of cooperation was also expressed.

As for international questions, the exchange of views covered cooperation between the two countries within the framework of the non-aligned movement, especially in the efforts for the creation of a new international economic order, as well as in the "77-Nation Group" of the developing countries and in the United Nations.

TANJUG REPORTS WARSAW PACT DEFENSE MINISTERS BERLIN MEETING

LD080006Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 2258 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Berlin, 7 Dec, TANJUG--The committee of the Warsaw Treaty defence ministers has ended its four-day regular session in Berlin. In a brief communique it is only said that "the committee considered questions of the activity of the united armed forces and adopted corresponding conclusions." The session, it is added, passed in a friendly atmosphere and in the spirit of mutual understanding.

At the reception today of the participants in the session with the general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State of the GDR, Erich Honecker, Soviet Defence Minister Dimitriy Ustinov emphasized that "the session will contribute to the deepening of co-operation of the allied armed forces and the maintenance of the defence capability of the Warsaw Treaty states on the necessary level."

Honecker gave assurances that the GDR will "conscientiously fulfill the assumed obligations for military securing of the socialist community."

The further strengthening of the Warsaw Pact Armed Forces is spoken about also in a commentary of the DEUTSCHE AUSSENPOLITIK periodical, which has just come from the press. The periodical noted "the intensification of joint efforts in the military field, especially collective activity within the framework of the Warsaw defence coalition."

The political weekly HORIZONT, of Berlin too, commenting on the recent session of the Warsaw Pact Political-Consultative Committee in Moscow, emphasizes that "the present military balance should not be changed by disarmament agreements, to the detriment of any partner."

SPOKESMAN DECLINES COMMENT ON ROMANIA'S WARSAW PACT STAND

LD071636Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1611 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 7 Dec, TANJUG--The official spokesman of the Yugoslav Federal Foreign Secretariat Mirko Kalezic today declined to comment on the recent session of the Warsaw Treaty Political Consultative Committee and Romania's stand regarding this session.

At a regular press conference Kalezic said that (?as) Yugoslavia is not a member of any military alliance it is not Yugoslavia's practice to comment on meetings about which it does not have direct information.

As far as Romania's stand is concerned, Kalezic said that he has no comment to make because the stand of a sovereign country and its relations with third countries and their alliances are involved.

SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON TRIAL OF CHICAGO TERRORISTS

LD071908Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1735 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 7 Dec, TANJUG--Commenting on the bringing to trial in Chicago of three terrorists of Yugoslav origin, Yugoslav Foreign Secretariat spokesman voiced at a press conference here today the Yugoslav Government's hope that the sentences will reflect the gravity of the group's terrorist acts; whether only planned and thwarted or actually perpetrated.

It is up to investigating officers to establish facts, the spokesman said.

The three terrorists, two of them arrested ten days ago and one taken into custody two days ago, and indicted in Chicago yesterday, had conspired with another three men in New York, also arrested, to stage bomb attacks on the Yugoslav emigrants' club and the Yugoslav Consulate in Chicago during Yugoslav national day celebrations late last month.

MIKULIC INTERVIEWED ON LCY ORGANIZATIONAL, PROCEDURAL CHANGES

LD072134Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1657 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 7 Dec, TANJUG--Organizational and procedural changes are underway in the top body of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY).

The endeavor is to impart the qualities of collective leadership to the Central Committee Presidency of the Yugoslav party and to extend throughout all aspects of the League of Communists' activity a greater democratization and the consistent implementation of Yugoslavia's fundamental political commitments--socialist self-management and non-alignment.

These changes were adopted at a recent LCY Presidency session in the form of new procedural rules.

Branko Mikulic, Presidency member and presiding member for a one-year term, has said these changes will be a part of "further and successfully developing and strengthening socialist self-management relations". They will act also, in keeping with the leadership role of the League of Communists, to realize the further development of self-management democracy in social and political stability, he said.

Mikulic was speaking in an interview to the latest edition of the weekly KOMUNIST.

Under the changes, the LCY Central Committee will elect delegates from its ranks to the top bodies of the social and political organizations of the federation, constituent republics and autonomous provinces. The Central Committee will then regularly convene meetings of its delegates to these various social-political bodies at which positions will be jointly formulated on all open issues. The positions formulated, however, will not be binding instructions, but more in the nature of jointly agreed-to guidelines, Mikulic explained.

In the delegate-assembly structure, the Socialist Alliance, trade unions and other social organizations, the LCY Central Committee delegates will participate in the democratic dialogue to work out the best solutions for current questions and problems. The LCY Presidency as well as all the organs and organizations of the League of Communists will draw on these dialogues in the democratic formulation of its own positions. The LCY in this dialogue will not impose positions but arrive at final decisions in a joint effort together with other working people and citizens. This means a dialogue and working together with those, too, whose convictions differ, but who are on the side of socialism, self-management, a federative system and non-alignment, Mikulic noted.

The role of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia will be to participate actively in the democratic dialogue of decision-making, to be initiative, [as received] make proposals and combat all tendencies to restrict participation, of monopolization, in decision-making. "Communists," Mikulic emphasized, "will proceed from LCY policy guidelines in setting forth entirely freely their positions."

Only in discussions on issues of fundamental social-political importance will the delegates be bound by the decisions and stands adopted by the League of Communists. This means questions, Mikulic specified, affecting internationality and inter-republican relations, the functioning of the federative system, realization of the concepts of all-national defense. In these areas, League of Communists delegates will defend the party's positions. "Thus defined, the role and responsibility of the League of Communists will secure our internal stability and its further successful development, he concluded.

In regarding the Presidency of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, Mikulic said the changes made are to ensure its functioning as a collective body.

Presidency members belong to a collective body, without "defined competences". No Presidency member enjoys precedence over any other on the basis of title. They are equal members and share equal responsibility. No member is above or below any other Presidency member, Mikulic specified.

By both its statute and rules of procedure, only the president of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia has been given special authority. All other members of the Presidency are equally required to seek the agreement of the entire body on any decision, Mikulic continued.

By its new rules, the Presidency will have only a committee for internal party activity and a committee for international cooperation, Mikulic noted.

A very important change, whose need was first noted by Yugoslav party President Tito at the recent trade union conference, is the one-year term principle for the chairmanship of collective party bodies and state bodies as well. The application of this principle, already being discussed in Yugoslav party forums, was described by Mikulic as a question of "historical significance to the further development of socialist self-management and the comprehensive democratic development of Yugoslav society.

Mikulic further noted that application in practice of this principle could be initiated even before the next round of elections, not due for three years. The one year term, Mikulic said, will (?render) a "death blow" to bureaucratic-monopoly ambitions of individuals and groups. It is a principle, he added, which will put relations in political bodies on a more humane and democratic footing and will strengthening [as received] the confidence and feelings of equality among people.

Application of this principle, Mikulic noted further, will reduce the possibilities also for bourgeois speculations abroad about Yugoslavia, its leadership and system in general.

TITO SENDS CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO VOJNO DELO

LD0809447Y Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Josip Broz Tito, marshal of Yugoslavia and supreme commander of the armed forces, sent a greeting message to the VOJNO DELO collective on the occasion of the magazine's 30th anniversary.

"On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of VOJNO DELO, I am sending you cordial greetings and congratulations. In the past period, your magazine has contributed to the theoretical elaboration of the concept and doctrine of all-people's defense, to the development of military science and to the ideopolitical and military-technical training of cadres, as well as to the preparation of the armed forces and society as a whole for the defense of our country. Linking the rich wartime experience of the national liberation struggle with contemporary theory, you have retained the continuity and authenticity of the all-people's defense concept. One must analytically criticize and seriously write about the rich experience of our national liberation war and the liberation wars of other peoples, because this represents lasting sources of inspiration for our defense doctrine. This experience must be embodied in the contemporary knowledge and practical solutions, taking into account the general and specific conditions in which we live.

In this connection, it is necessary to develop a constructive struggle of opinion because only a principled discussion can contribute to the development of scientific thought and useful practice. Such an approach to the theoretical defense problems means in essence a conscious struggle on the part of the command staff and the organization of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia for constant and [word indistinct] strengthening of unity of our views, which represents a guarantee of successful implementation of all tasks which face our [words indistinct] armed forces in the preservation of the prestige, freedom, independence and territorial integrity of our country.

"The tasks facing our military publications and military science, as well as your magazine, emanate from the development of self-managing social relations and the socialization of defense and security, as a lasting interest of our peoples and nationalities. However, we must not view this development as isolated from the international military-political processes in which the military power and bloc-type military-strategic (?considerations) have an important place. Our military scientific thought must study these processes, create our own development prospects and give answers to questions imposed on us by contemporary social, political and military-strategic conditions.

"I wish you much success in your further work."

GRLICKOV ATTENDS SPLIT NAVAL DISTRICT CONFERENCE

LD0800044Y Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Tomko Peric commentary]

[Text] The electoral conference of the LCY organization in the naval district was held in Split today. It discussed the work of communists and organizations and adopted tasks concerning the implementation of 11th LCY Congress decisions in the naval units and in the naval district. A report by Tomko Peric:

The implementation of decisions and stances of the 11th LCY Congress, the fulfillment of the action program of the organizations of the League of Communists in the Yugoslav People's Army and the naval district, and further ideopolitical strengthening and combat building of the units represent essential questions of the communists' entire activity in the naval district, which will be dealt with in the forthcoming period. This was decided today by the delegates of all basic organizations and conferences of the League of Communists in the units and institutions who met in Split at the electoral meeting of the conference of the Central Committee organization in the naval district. Successes achieved in the building of the economic and political system of our country, activities in the units during last year's Tito's jubilees, decisions of the 11th congress, and international activities of our country have created an exceptionally favorable political climate for the activity of the League of Communists organization, Rear Admiral Miodrag Radosavljevic, secretary of the present committee, emphasized in his report. The results, presented at the electoral conference by the communists in the navy and the naval district, were achieved thanks to this.

The conference was also attended by Aleksandar Grlickov, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; Admiral Branko Mamula, member of the LCY Central Committee and commander of the naval district, Stjepan Novakovic, executive secretary of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Croatia; (Sirei) Kresic, vice president of the League of Communists Conference of the Community of Dalmatian Municipalities; Branko Tolic, president of the municipal conference; retired admirals and generals and numerous guests.

The meeting elected a new committee and other organs of the conference. The committee, in keeping with the new statutary decision, elected Rear Admiral Miodrag Radosavljevic president of the conference and Col (Stevo Tanga) secretary of the Presidium. At the end, the delegates sent a greeting telegram to Josip Broz Tito, LCY president.

ZAGREB ARMY DISTRICT PARTY ELECTIONS HELD

LD081000Y Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Zlatko Kuretic reports]

[Text] Kemal Buzaljko has been elected chairman of the committee of the Conference of Communists of the Zagreb Army District at today's electoral conference. Milan Andjelic has been elected secretary of the Presidium of the committee. The conference was attended by Col Gen Bruno Vuletic, member of the LCY Central Committee and member of the committee of the Conference of the League of Communists organization in the Yugoslav People's Army; Lt Col Gen Augustin Djukic, member of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Croatia and commander of the republican staff of the territorial defense of Croatia; Marko Bezer, executive secretary of the Central Committee Presidium of the League of Communists of Croatia; and other high military officers and republican and town representatives. A report by Zlatko Kuretic:

At today's constituting meeting of the Conference of the League of Communists, after a long introductory report submitted by Kemal Buzaljko, the communists of the Zagreb Army District assessed that satisfactory results had been achieved in the past period as regards the strengthening of combat readiness of army units and the moral-political unity, as well as the ideological and organizational strengthening of the organization of the League of Communists in the army. The communists in the Zagreb Army District, it was said at today's meeting, actively participated in the realization of all essential aspects of development of our soceity. However, their social and political commitment was not reflected in their work on military matters alone. They also made and continue to make a strong contribution, and exert their influence, as regards all other social developments and actions.

In the introductory report, as well as later in the debate, attention was drawn to the very successful results which stimulate the overcoming of possible negative phenomena and shortcomings. In future, too, the work of the organization of the League of Communists in the Zagreb Army District will be based on the bases, stances and decisions of the 10th and 11th LCY Congresses, and on other documents which determine the basic orientation of the development of our self-managing society.

As we said, a report on the ideopolitical tasks of the organization and organs of the League of Communists for the forthcoming period was also submitted. In this connection, conclusions were adopted on the work of communists and organizations of the League of Communists in the Zagreb Army District. The report emphasized that in the past period strong ideopolitical work was carried out in the Zagreb Army District among soldiers and officers. Over 160 courses were held and over 4,500 new members were admitted to the League of Communists in this period.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH SEYCHELLES

LD062036Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1650 GMT 6 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Nairobi, 6 Dec, TANJUG--An agreement was signed today on scientific, technical, cultural and educational cooperation between the Seychelles and Yugoslavia.

The agreement foresees cooperation between the two countries in the field of technical assistance, education and cultural exchanges.

The Seychelles are interested in receiving Yugoslav specialists and experts in various fields, particularly doctors and other medical staff and technical and agricultural experts, and in sending young people to Yugoslavia to study. Particular attention was given to cooperation in the field of information. The Seychelles wants to join the the non-aligned news agencies' pool and also participate in the exchange of radio and film programmes.

FIELD CROP PRODUCTION LOWER THAN PLANNED

LD071422Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1317 GMT 7 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 7 Dec, TANJUG--According to the data of the Yugoslav Committee for Agriculture, the production of basic field crops--wheat, maize and sugar beet--is lower this year than in 1977. Further, it is considerably below the production planned for 1980. Consequently, unless the necessary measures are taken in the next two years, the medium-term economic development plan's agricultural targets will not be fulfilled.

The situation is similar for other agricultural products such as soya beans, tobacco, vegetables and fruits. The production of sunflower alone has gone up in line with forecasts.

Although bad weather had a part in the [word indistinct] production this year of some agricultural products, measures are nonetheless needed to stabilize agricultural production at the level of the nation's needs, the Federal Committee for Agriculture considers.

SERBIAN YOUTH CONGRESS CONCLUDES IN BELGRADE

AU301706Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Nov 78 p 5 AU

[D. Soha report]

[Summary] Belgrade, 18 Nov--"The Ninth Congress of the Socialist Youth Federation of Serbia concluded its work in the Trade Union Hall in Belgrade today by adopting the congress documents and electing a new youth leadership."

The concluding report of the commission for the activities of the Socialist Youth Federation in the field of education stressed the inadequate material position of schools in underdeveloped regions. The commission for socioeconomic relations, agriculture and work noted in its report that the youth organizations must contribute to the further development of socialist self-managing relations. The commission for organizational-political development and cadre policy, the statute, social organizations and physical culture declared in its report that the organizational setup must reflect the needs of young people and the changes in the political system.

Milomir Minic was elected the new president of the Socialist Youth federation of Serbia. Dragan Ilic was elected vice president, Dusan Mitrovic secretary and Vera Popadic deputy secretary.

ENTERPRISES SIGN TRANSPORT AGREEMENTS

AU061945Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1433 GMT 6 Dec 78 AU

[Summary] Belgrade--A self-managing agreement on freight shipments through ports was signed today in the Transport Association of Yugoslavia by 40 associated labor organizations, including all the main seaports and river ports, sea and river navigation enterprises, all the railroad transportation organizations of Yugoslavia and some of the largest international shippers and forwarding agents.

"The agreement provides that these organizations will jointly research the transit market, cooperate over the long term in the development of capacities, and jointly form and coordinate the prices of services in port transit traffic." This will rule out unfair competition. Measures will also be taken jointly to mitigate the competition of foreign routes. The signatories will take care in distributing work and creating approximately equal conditions for business operations.

Another agreement was signed today on long-term business cooperation between railroad organizations and shippers, to generate more work and increase income.

SERBIAN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HEARS REPORT ON AUTOMOBILE PLANT FIRE

AU061900Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 6 Dec 78 AU

[Dusan Mitic report]

[Summary] The Executive Council of the Serbian Assembly has adopted a bill on citizens' registration numbers and heard a report on the Priboj automobile plant fire.

A registration number, based on the place of residence and, for babies, on the place of birth, will be given to each citizen and will serve as a basis for all the documents issued to him or her. The allocation of numbers will begin on 1 January next year and will be completed by 31 December 1982.

"A report on the fire at the Priboj automobile plant says that the fire broke out in the evening of 27 November and that it lasted about 20 hours. Material damage has not been assessed yet, but it is certain that it will be very great. In addition to these direct consequences of the fire, there are some indirect ones which will arise because of the delays in the deliveries and exports of finished products of the Priboj automobile plant.

"When discussing this report, the Executive Council at its session cited many examples of insufficient attention being paid to the protection of social property." The decision was also adopted today to grant 10 million dinars to the Priboj commune out of solidarity funds.

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO UN, GENEVA--Belgrade, 5 Dec, TANJUG--Under a decree of the president of the republic, Dr Markov Vrhunec, so far assistant federal secretary for foreign affairs, has been appointed the head of the Yugoslav permanent delegation to the U.N.O. in Geneva. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1604 GMT 6 Dec 78 LD]